INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

PRICE ONE ANNA
REGD NO. B. 1065

# The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

INSURANCE
SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

VOL. XXI NO. 223 BOMBAY FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1933 TWELVE PAGES

## Out Of The Gloaming.

There has been incessant rain in Simla for three days,—perhaps due to the oratorical thunder in the Assembly and Council of State.

* * * *

Our legislators are a terrible lot, particularly when Mr. C.S. Ranga Iyer gets himself going. His voice is enough to produce a cloud-burst in any conditions and his spirited eloquence needs to be diluted with water.

* * * *

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai told a Geneva audience of Socialists that India attached even more importance to non-violence than independence. That must be the reason why Government are keeping all these non-violents out of harm's way—at Yerravda. Nasik and Visapur.

* * * *

It is good that Mr. Bhulabhai said so in Geneva, otherwise Sir Samuel Hoare might have compelled India to exchange its non-violence for independence. Now, of course, there is no such danger and the W. P. will advance with long and rapid strides.

* * * *

We don't know what Subhas Babu said, but since he hasn't been reported his speech could not have been worth anything from Reuter's stand-point. Reuter is equally concerned with keeping inviolate Indias non-violence, rather than exchange it for independence—about news?

* * * *

It is not known whether Mr. Bhulabhai Desai also said that Truth was of greater importance to India than independence. If the choice between non-violence and Truth were left to India, as against independence, she would truthfully and non-violently reject independence and prefer slavery in company with Truth and non-violence.

* * * *

The reason is simple. These great qualities only flourish in an atmosphere of their own, and slavery is the most congenial one for it. Now, of course, the J. P. C.'s task is made easy, and the W. P. can come out with a bang!

* * * *

Boribunder writes feelingly that there can be no real democratic government in the country so long as only eight per cent. of the population are literate. And so long as there is no democracy, but merely autocracy, the figure will continue to remain at eight per cent,—providing it does'nt grow less.

* * * *

Thus there is an indecent rivalry between literacy and democracy in India, as to who will come last. The Government of course, are according to tradition holding the scales even and favour neither the one nor the other.

* * * *

Since the British Raj is primarily founded on justice and impartiality they can't push forward either education or democracy, without outraging justice. How to educate the public without harming their reputation is the conumdrum before them.

* * * *

Bori Bunder also thinks that facilities for limiting the population, by providing birth-control clinics is a thing which the Government dare not do, without popular sanction. It does one's heart good to know there are responsivists labouring at Simla.

* * * *

But there is one good news emerging from all this welter of speculation—that India stands first in point of population, beating China and other countries hollow! Shows what advance even a backward country can make, provided proper facilities are given.

* * * *

The "Times of India" says that in view of the "tremendous significance of gold in public estimation" it would not do for Government to deplete their gold reserves. They might be conserving their gold supplies for another Reserve Councils raid—they are so prudent!

* * * *

The same paper fears a "misguided outcry" over exports of gold hoardings, and adds that Government could "scarcely risk the shock of public confidence" by dissipating their own gold supplies. Public opinion is accustomed to so many shocks, that one more shock can't shock it any more.

* * * *

"The house shook," said the earthquake victim. "Cups and saucers flew all over the place, and—"

"Great Scott!" exclaimed a little man in the corner. "That reminds me I quite forgot to post my wife's letter."

# SERIOUS FLOODS IN PUNJAB AGAIN

## Chorus Of Tributes To Dr. Besant's Memory

## Imposing Funeral Procession At Adyar

### FLAGS OF 54 COUNTRIES FLOWN AROUND CREMATION GROUND

MADRAS, Sept. 21.

**The body of Dr. Annie Besant was cremated in the morning in the grounds of the Theosophical Society's head-quarters near the mouth of the Adyar river.**

**The ceremony commenced with offering of prayers of all religions in the headquarter's hall, where a large number of people were present.**

**FUNERAL PROCESSION.**

**A funeral procession was then formed and as Dr. Besant was the head of co-masonary, her body was first taken to a Masonic Temple in a procession through an avenue of trees and flags representing 54 countries. At the temple rites customary in co-masonic lodges were performed after which her body was taken for cremation, a large number of people including the Mayor of the City Corporation and others following the bier.**

**FLAGS OF 54 COUNTRIES**

**All round the cremation ground flags of 54 countries were flown.**

**Amidst solemn silence her body was placed on the funeral pyre composed of sandal wood.**

**Funeral orations were delivered by Mr. A. P. Warrington, Vice-President of the Theosophical Society, Bishop Leadbeater and Ranganatha Mudaliar, ex-Minister. Bishop Leadbeater then lighted the funeral pyre amidst chanting of 'mantras' and recitation of verses from the Bhagvat Gita.—A.P.**

### *INDIA'S GREAT FRIEND*

#### *Striking Tributes Of M.L.As*

SIMLA, Sept. 21.

News of Mrs. Besant's death in Madras was widely known in Simla this morning and when the Assembly met for the last time during the present session, feeling references were made by party leaders.

Sir Cowasji Jehangir described her as the greatest woman of this generation—a great orator who excelled even Gladstone, a person who loved India well and whose honesty of purpose was unquestioned.

INDIA'S GREAT FRIEND.

Mr. Ranga Iyer said that she was a great friend of India and humnity. Her study of Hinduism had made her love India and she had become an interpreter of this great religion and of India's philosophy. With her Home Rule movement she gave India a message that Indians should love their own country as the British loved England. Her work for the youth of India was exemplified in founding the Central Hindu College from which arose the Hindu University of Benares.

Mr. Ramkrishna Reddi on behalf of Democratic Party, Mr. Anklesaria on behalf of the Centre Party, Mr. Talib Mehdi on behalf of the United India Group associated themselves with the tributes paid to her memory.

REMARKABLE PERSONALITY.

Sir Leslie Hudson on behalf of the European group described Mrs. Besant as a remarkable personality who had identified herself with the Home Rule movement for India and who understood India's philosophy and made her influence felt widely thrughout the world and more particularly in India.

Sir Joseph Bhore, Leader of the House, said that India had lost a public character, a citizen of the world as much as of India.

HER GREATEST SERVICE.

The President joined in the tribute to one of the greatest personalities remarkable not only of the present generation but of the previous generation. The historian would undoubtedly give place of honour to the services of Mrs. Besant in writing about the progress of national movement. The greatest service she had rendered more than any other person was the better understanding she had brought about between the Englishmen and Indians.—A.P.

### *JAWAHARLAL'S TRIBUTE*

LUCKNOW, Sept. 21.

The news of Mrs. Annie Besant's death came as a shock to the citizens of Lucknow.

Interviewed, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru said:

"Mrs. Besant's passing away hardly came as a surprise, as it was long expected. Nonetheless, the end was a shock and brought to mind her long and splendid record of service to India and human progress. She will be remembered all over the world for many activities and enterprises, but in

(Continued on page 7).

## FOUR BEGGARS KILLED

### Kidnapping Scare Sequel In Lucknow

### INFURIATED MOBS

**Mounted & Armed Police Patrol City To Maintain Peace.**

LUCKNOW, Sept. 21.

Sensation prevailed among the citizens here for about a week on rumours that a gang working in beggars' disguise kidnapped children.

As a result of this scare four beggars were killed and a dozen injured in affrays. Despite the efforts of the authorities to allay the panic it has not yet subsided. As soon as beggars appear infuriated mobs pounce upon them before they can speak in defence.

To prevent further atrocities mounted and armed police are patrolling the city and Honorary Magistrates have been ordered to make rounds and convene meetings in different Mohallas to maintain peace.

Attendance at boys primary schools has been reduced to a half.—A. P

### COMPARATIVE FIGURES OF KHADI SALES

The following are the comparative sale figures for the first four days during the 64th and 65th Gandhi Jayanti:—

| 64th in 1932 | 65th in 1933. |
|---|---|
| Rs. 57,113. | Rs. 28,969. |

These figures show that this year we are lagging behind.

Citizens of Bombay, be up! Mercantile communities, widen your hearts! Womanhood of Bombay, insist on buying Khadi! Students, be quick!!!

H.M. KOTAK,
Secretary, A.I.S.A., Bombay Branch.

## GANDHIJI FOR BOMBAY

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 21.

Mahatma Gandhi left to-night by the Gujarat mail for Bombay from where he will proceed to Wardha to-morrow evening. A large crowd assembled at the Railway station to bid him farewell.

Mr. Abbas Tyabji, former Chief Justice of Baroda State who is an old friend of Gandhiji specially came down from Baroda to see Gandhiji who heartily greeted him.

Gandhiji was to hold this evening prayer in the local Swadeshi exhibition but fearing a rush he cancelled his programme and held his prayer at the residence of Sheth Ranchhodlal.

One Congress volunteer was arrested to-day while picketing a foreign cloth shop.—A. P.

### *M. C. C. TEAM FOR INDIA*

LONDON, Sept. 21.

The following members of the M.C.C. Team will sail aboard the "Mooltan" from Tilbury for India to-morrow morning:—

Jardine, Valentine, Walters, Levett, Marriott, Human, James-Langridge, Nichols, Verity, Townsend, Bakewell, Clark, Gregory, Barnett, Mitchell and Elliott.

Major Ricketts who acted as Manager for the Indian Team in England last year is acting in a similar capacity for the M.C.C. Team also.—Reuter.

## AMBALA VILLAGES WASHED AWAY

### House-Collapses Galore Resulting In Several Fatalities

### GREAT DAMAGE TO STANDING CROPS IN LUDHIANA

AMBALA, Sept. 20.

**Several villages have been swept away and others seriously inundated due to floods, which are the worst that Ambala has experienced for the last 40 years.**

**Nearly 9 inches of rain fell in 30 hours until noon yesterday and the low-lying parts of the Cantonment and the City have been submerged and traffic has been completely dislocated.**

**HOUSES WASHED AWAY.**

**Numerous houses have been washed away and hundreds of people rendered homeless and a great deal of damage has occurred to crops and property. People are taking shelter in shops, godowns and stables. A number of house-collapses are reported, in one of which an old woman was killed instantaneously and two other persons were injured.**

**FOUR PERSONS DIE.**

**Four persons are reported to have died in a house-collapse in Bibyal village.**

**Serious loss of cattle and damage to standing crops is reported.——A. P.**

## PURNA RIVER HEAVILY FLOODED

### Water Level Rises Four Feet Above That Of 1931

(From A Correspondent.)

TELHARA, Sept. 21.

On account of heavy rainfall in the last week the Purna river and her tributaries were in floods. The water-level of the Purna river rose to four feet above the highest flood-level of 1931.

Many villages on the banks of the Purna river were under water. Many families have been rendered homeless.

To help them a Purna Flood Relief Committee has been formed at Telhara. Relief work has begun in earnest, and grains, clothes, medicines, etc., are being distributed to the sufferers.

The secretaries of that Committee the Dr. Ghaisas and Dhansukhdas Thanvi earnestly request the public to kindly help them with money to enable them to provide the sufferers with bare necessities.

## 500 SHEEP PERISH IN LUDHIANA

### Jail Walls Seriously Damaged And Factories Closed

LUDHIANA, Sept. 20.

As a result of incessant and very heavy rainfall a portion of the northern wall of the Local Jail compound where some factories are situated, suddenly collapsed last evening.

The alarm bell was rung and Police Force was requisitioned over the telephone. Armed Police were instantly on the scene and the jail is now entirely surrounded by Armed Police. The outer walls of the jail have been seriously damaged.

The factories have been temporarily closed for the necessary repairs to be effected. The Superintendent of Jail and the Deputy Superintendent of Police were on the scene throughout and personally inspected all arrangements.

A flock of 500 sheep which were shorn only the previous day and were herded in low-lying place, perished in torrents caused by heavy rains, says a report from Dandari village.—A.P.

## FAST TO STAMP OUT PLAGUE!

POONA, Sept. 21.

A spiritual fast for 21 days in order to stamp out the plague epidemic from Poona, has been undertaken by a citizen since yesterday.

Mr. K.N. Ranade, weighing over 155lbs. who has three previous fasts to his credit, sits under a 'Peepal' tree in front of the city temple, absorbed in his 'mantras' which he chants continuously almost throughout the day. He takes only water twice a day and speaks with visitors at fixed hours.

Mr. Ranade fasted a few months back for 15 days in order to restore financial stability to the Poona markets which were threatened owing to the failure of certain merchants.

STILL RAVAGING.

The figures supplied by the Municipal authorities show that Plague is still ravaging Poona.

Yesterday there were 15 cases of death from plague.—A.P.

## AMERICA TO RECOGNISE SOVIET

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.

United States recognition of Soviet Russia before the Congress is convened is reliably indicated.

It is learned that President Roosevelt told a Foreign Affairs consultant that he wished to dispose of the matter while he was assured of freedom of action.—Reuter.

## 4 KILLED & 2 WOUNDED

### Casualties In Ambushed Frontier Troops

### SNIPERS ACTIVE

**Border Adventurers Assisting Hostile Tribesmen.**

SIMLA, Sept. 21.

A communique states:

Gandao Road was closed for two hours yesterday owing to the activity of snipping parties.

A detachment of troops employed for the protection of the road between the camp at Katatray and Dand was ambushed and lost, three Indian other ranks killed and one wounded.

In relieving a piquet near Katsai, the 3/2nd Punjab Regiment came under heavy fire and lost one Indian other rank killed and one wounded. Relief was successfully carried out without further incident. Air reconnaissances were fired on from Khazana Sar and the Hills west of Yusuf Khel.

Safis and Kandaharis still remain hostile and the continued opposition is due to the activities of these tribes assisted by a number of adventurers from across the Afghan border.

NEW KHAN OF KALAT.

In accordance with the unanimous recommendation of the Jirga of Kalat SarCars, the Government of India have been pleased to recognise Shahzada Ahmadyar Khan, the second son of his late Highness as the Khan of Kalat.

An announcement to this effect was made at the Darbar to-day by the Agent to the Governor-General, Baluchistan.

Ahmadyar Khan is aged 29 and was formerly adjutant to Changhai Levy Corps.—A. P.

## STOP PRESS

**RED ARMY ARRESTS.**

RIGA, Sept. 21.

The O. G. P. U. has arrested Zamiatin, head of the military academy and seven commanders of Red Army for alleged anti-Stalinist activities, according to reports from Moscow.—Reuter's Special.

**AIRMAN CRASHES.**

(Special Cable).

NEW YORK, Set. 21.

Airman Wileypost has been slightly injured when he crashed while taking off Monroe airport, Illinois.

**DEVON BEATS YORKSHIRE.**

LONDON, Sept. 21.

In the match under Rugby Union Rules to-day Devon beat Yorkshire by 19 points to 15 at Torquay.—Reuter's Special.

**SHOOTING IN HAVANA.**

HAVANA. Sept. 21.

Street defences were strengthened last night by a contrivance looking like pyramid on wheels which examination identified as a home made tank manned by Cuban soldiers.

This engine rumbled up to the Presidential palace where it was to be employed further to protect President San Martin.

There was further shooting in the capital last night when the mob attempted to sack the residence of the son-in-law of ex-President Machado.—Reuter.

**SIR A. K. WRIGHT DEAD.**

**(Special Cable).**

LONDON, Sept 21.

The death has occurred of Sir Alexander K. Wright suddenly while attending a funeral at Edinburgh.

(Sir Alexander Kemp was the General Manager of the Royal Bank of Scotland and was ex-Chairman of the Edinburgh Chamber of Commerce).

# TABULATED ADLETS

## 1 Anna Per Word.

## Minimum Re. 1

**SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS** are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

**ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE** are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.—The 'Bombay Chronicle'"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

**BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN** Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

**REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS** should be addressed carefully as under. "Box No.—The Advertisement Department. The 'Bombay Chronicle'," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

### 8. MATRIMONIAL.

**Wanted—An accomplished girl to** marry a well-established, cultured Hindu youth of 27, monthly income Rs. 300. No caste restrictions. Apply Box No. 1265. "Bombay Chronicle".

### 9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

**Guaranteed monthly salary Rs.** 125. Wanted immediately District Managers throughout India for our most up-to-date, lucrative scheme. Liberal commission over and above guaranteed salary. Influential persons of either sex may apply at once with four 1 anna stamps for the relative booklets and literature to M. T. P. Ltd., 7|90, Wallajah Road, Madras. (1240).

### 14. HOUSES & FLATS TO LET.

**Flat to let. First floor for the** use of Dr. or Dispensary, corner of Balaram Street, Grant Road. Apply Ellapa-Balaram, above address. (1268).

### 69. LOANS & MORTGAGES.

**Wanted Applications for Loan on** 3 per cent per annum interest upto Rs. 5,000 or more according to the status and position, repayable by easy instalments. Admission free. Apply for particulars: M|s The Indian Chamber and Banking Corporation, Muktsar (Punjab). (1215).

### 68. PARTNERSHIPS

**Wanted a Partner for a Soli**citors' firm of long standing. Apply to Box No. 1264, "Bombay Chronicle".

### 70. ESTATES & PROPERTIES.

**For Sale—A beautiful commo**dious house, well situated in a decent locality in Pachmarhi (C. P. Governor's summer headquarters). Apply R. B. Daulat Ram and Sons, Ludhiana. (1271).

**For Sale Coonoor—Nilgiris—A** well built, medium sized furnished House, situated in the best locality with pretty garden, and several acres of land. For further particulars apply to:—"Owner." Brightling, Coonoor, S. India. (1270).

### 73. AGENTS WANTED.

**Wanted sound parties as mono**polized District agents all over India for Ten lucrative, fast selling American Products: Inter-Tropical Supply Agency, Bunder Road, Karachi. (1189).

**Wanted influential agents to sell** our teas at very competitive prices for the season in India and abroad on salaries upto Rs. 300 with 20 per cent commission. Apply: Sovereign Tea Supplying Corporation, Mettupalaiyam. (Nilgiris). (1238).

### 154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

**A Bargain—Norwegian Glazed** Newsprint paper 30" x 40"—50lbs. and 35" x 45"—62lbs. For Sale at one Anna and Six Pies per pound. Apply "Bombay Chronicle" Co. Ltd.

### 74. AGENCIES WANTED

**Applications are invited from** persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle" Daily and Sunday Editions, particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkas, Sd. Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad, Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur, Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar, Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot, Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra Kamptee Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer, Harda, Mysore, Anantapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Delhi Simla, Wardha-Castle, Rock Arvi, Ellichpur, Hinganghat Kamptee, Pithapuram, Madras, Adoni, Nellore, Gwalior, Mhow Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle", Co., Ltd., P.O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

### 87. ASTROLOGERS.

**100,000 Clients tried, Miraculous** Foretelling. Testimonials highest. Annual Reading Re. 1. 5 Years' Rs. 2|8. State Birth particulars or writing time. Kallinga Astrological Bureau, Vizianagram. (7223)

### 99. MACHINERY FOR SALE

**For Sale—Complete Saw Mill** worked by Steam Power. Details on application. Apply sharp Raja Gokaldas Jiwandas, Hanumantal, Jubbulpore. (1230.)

**For Sale:—31 Double roller Cot**ton Gins, one Double cylinder Kappas Opener by Platt Bros. in absolutely perfect working order. For particulars, apply to Messrs. Jagannath Binjraj Couperganj, Cawnpore. (7179).

## Public Notices

GOVERNMENT announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in [illegible] following rates:—

| | Per column inch Per insertion. |
|---|---|
| 1st Insertion .. | Rs 7-8-0 |
| 2nd Insertion .. | Rs. 5-8-0 |
| [illegible] Insertion | Rs. 4-8-0 |
| 4th and Subsequent Insertions .. | Rs. 3-8-0 |

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified Short Advertisement Columns

### S. S. CALCUTTA MARU

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per the above steamer are hereby informed that she arrived on the 21st instant from Japan via wayports and has been berthed in Alexandra Dock No. 9. No survey on damaged cargo will be held unless a written application is received by us within seven days from the date of discharge and prior to the removal of goods from the Landing Shed.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

## Public Notices

### Imperial Bank of India

The Bank will be CLOSED on THURSDAY, the 28th instant, that day being a Public Holiday (Dassera) under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

J. G. RIDLAND,
Secretary & Treasurer.
Bombay, 18th September, 1933.
7263

### THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY & TRAMWAYS CO., LTD.

LOST TEMPORARY RECEIPT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Temporary Receipt No. 29367 in respect of 10 Ordinary Shares Nos. 470241 to 470250 of the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Company, Ltd., standing in the joint names of Mr. Vrajlal Keshavlal and Bai Kantabai Vrajlal has been LOST or MISLAID. Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified to the Company at their registered Office "Electric House". Post Fort, Bombay No. 1, within 15 days from the date hereof, otherwise a duplicate Temporary Receipt will be issued irrespective of any claim in respect thereof.

Dated 22nd September, 1933.
1266

### P. W. D.

SEALED TENDERS in F-2 form will be received in the Office of the undersigned up to 2 p.m. (S. T.) on FRIDAY, the 6th October, 1933 for the following works:—

| | Name of Work. | Estimated Cost Rs. |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | Constructing the Bombay Ahmedabad Road, section from Talasari to Wapi, miles 2½ to 7 | 91,426 |
| 2. | Providing 2" asphalt maccadam full grout to miles 6 to 10 (furlongs 5/8 to 9/8) | 14,037 |
| 3. | Renewing slab drains in mile 11 & 12 in Malad Borivli section of the Bandra Ghodbunder Road. | 8,041 |
| 4. | Constructing a Masonry Culvert of 2 spans over nalla in mile 56/8 of the Bombay Agra Road | 3,470 |
| 5. | S. R. to the roof of the block No. 3 of old Police lines at Alibag | 2,705 |
| 6. | Repairing the damage caused to Bombay Agra Road, (Thana to Bhivandi) | 3,200 |
| 7. | Supply of petty stores for the year ending 30th September, 1934. for Thana Sub-Division, Santa Cruz Sub-Division, Palghar Sub-Division, Shahapur Sub-Division and Panvel Sub-Division. | |

2 Blank tender forms with specifications can be had on payment of Rs. 4 for the first work and Rs. 2 per form for other works on any working day during office hours except on 6th October, 1933.

3 Each tender should be accompanied by a Government Treasury chalan for the amount noted on each tender.

4 The Superintending Engineer for the first work and the Executive Engineer, for the other works, do not bind themselves to accept any or the lowest tender. No reason for the acceptance or rejection of tender or reduction of work will be given.

C. G. KALE,
Executive Engineer,
Thana Division.
Thana, 19th September, 1933.
7267

### NOTICE

WE HEREBY INFORM all our constituents that Messrs. J. C. Thakkar and Co., Richey Road, near Balahanuman, Ahmedabad, have ceased to be our agents and representatives from 1st September 1933. All correspondence, communications, etc., should, therefore, be directly addressed to our Sub-Branch Office, near Central Telegraph Office, Bhadra, Ahmedabad, or to this office direct. All dues to the Society should please be paid into the Central Bank of India, Ltd., Ahmedabad to the credit of our Society or to the Sub-Branch office, Ahmedabad or remitted to this office.

S. C. MAJUMDAR,
Manager, Bombay Branch,
Hindustan Co-operative Insurance Society, Ltd.,
Commissariat Building,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.
7207

## Public Notices

DEBENTUREHOLDERS OF THE ASSUR VEERJEE MILLS, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a MEETING of the Debentureholders will be held on FRIDAY, the 29th September, 1933, at 4-30 p.m. at 47 Mint Road, Fort to consider offer received for the purchase of the Mills, and to transact any other business the Chairman may bring forward before the meeting.

KHIMJEE ASSUR VEERJEE.
Chairman of the Board of Trustees.
1267

## Legal Notices

### NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. J. P. D'SOUZA, of Bandra has agreed to sell to my client, free from all incumbrances, the piece of land, admeasuring 2783 square yards or thereabouts, situate at Vile-Parle, on the East side of Ghodbundar Road and bearing Survey Number 106, Pot Hissa Number 12.

All persons having or claiming to have any right, title, interest or estate in the said piece of land or any portion of the same, by way of bequest, charge, easement, exchange, gift, inheritance, lease, lien, maintenance, mortgage, sale, share, partnership, possession, trust, wahiwat or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned Advocate for the Purchaser at his Office in "Vasant Niwas" Building at Andheri, Bombay Suburban District, within 14 days from the date hereof; otherwise the sale will be completed at the expiry of the said period, without reference to any such claim or claims, and the same, if any, will be deemed and considered to have been knowingly waived. Dated this 21st day of September, 1933.

GAJANAN SADASHIV PATIL,
B.A., LL.B.,
Advocate, High Court.
7270

### NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. AHMEDBHOY DATUBHOY has contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property Any person or persons having or making any claim against the said property by way of sale, mortgage, transfer, lease, exchange, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, line or otherwise howsoever, is or are requested to make the same known in writing to us at our Office at No. 94, Medows Street, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim, and the same, if any, shall be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of leasehold land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being on the South side of Mayo Road and known as Dattoobhoy Mansion in the Town and Island of Bombay in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 3816 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 9562 and Cadestral Survey No. 27 of Fort Division and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under A Ward Nos. 1301 (9-10-11) and Street Nos. 3-4-3|-16 and which said premises are bounded as follows: That is to say, on or towards the East by Plot Nos. 11-12, Wellington Lines Estate of the Improvement Trust, on or towards the West by Plot No. 8 of the said Estate, on or towards the North by Mayo Road and on or towards the South by vacant land of Improvement Trust laid as Central Garden Space.

Dated this 21st day of September, 1933.

MATUBHAI JAMIETRAM & MADON,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
7209

**HYDROCELE** Provakar Oil Rs. 2 The best approved remedy for all types of Orchitis, Elephantiasis, Hernia, etc. Application removes pain at once and removes size and weight soon. A single trial will convince. KAVIRAJ R. SHASTRI, B.A., Kanchrapara (Bengal).

## AUCTION SALES

### SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co..

AUCTIONEERS.
123, Meadows Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO CINEMA COMPANIES AND DEALERS.

Sale by the undersigned under instructions from Mr. S. M. Chothia, the Liquidator of the Oriental Pictures Corporation Ltd., (In Voluntary Liquidation) of the stock-in-trade and articles of the above firm on Wednesday the 27th September, 1933, at 3-30 p.m. at the premises of Messrs. Crompton and Co., Old Lipton Building, Apollo Street: Stock comprises Films:—

Deva Dasi, Veer Rajput, Triumphant Love, Toll of Destiny and Out Cast with publicity, such as, posters, booklets, etc., whatever available, with their negative and positive copies, also 10 Arc lamps with equal number of resistance and accessories including poles, foldable extension stands, carbons, switch board, etc.

Full particulars from the undersigned or from the Liquidator at his office at the sale premises.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
Auctioneers

### BENNETT & Co

120, Apollo Street Fort, Bombay

NOTICE.

Sale of property at Matunga advertised for TO-DAY, WILL NOT TAKE PLACE.

BENNETT & CO.,

### Messrs. VORA & Co..

AUCTION SALE of very valuable furniture of One EUROPEAN GENTLEMAN and others, on SUNDAY, 24th instant at 10-30 a.m. (S. T.) at Chowpatty Sea Face, next to Vianelli's Restaurant of Viniard, Teak and Blackwood complete household furniture, Godrej safe, steel cabinet, gramophone, Singer machine, ice chest, carved furniture, tilting chesterfield and drawing room suit, show cases, Viniard almyrahs, show cases, Remington typewriter, glassware, etc. On view.

### N. Y. K. LINE

BOMBAY-JAPAN via COLOMBO & PORTS

| Steamers | Tons | Arrive | Leave |
|---|---|---|---|
| Calcutta Maru | 5339 | 21 Sep | 27 Sep |
| Malacca Maru | 5374 | 30 Sep | 30 Oc. |
| Benga. Maru | 5396 | 28 Oct | 28 Oct |
| *Tango Maru | 7000 | 30 Oct | 10 Nov. |

*Passenger steamer with excelle accommodation and services £50 Return.

COLOMBO-JAPAN via PORTS

| Steamers. | Tons | Leave Colombo |
|---|---|---|
| Suwa Maru | 1070 | 4 Oct |
| Fushimi Maru | 11000 | 17 Oct |
| Hakozaki Maru | 10500 | 30 Oct |

COLOMBO-MARSEILLES-LONDON

| Steamers. | Tons | Leave Colombo |
|---|---|---|
| Haruna Maru | 10500 | 27 Sept |
| Katori Maru | 10000 | 12 Oct |

HONGKONG-SAN FRANCISCO

| Steamers | Tons | Leave Hongkong |
|---|---|---|
| Tatsuta Maru | 17000 | 18 Oct |
| Asama Maru | 17000 | 1 Nov |

KOBE-SEATTLE via VANCOUVER

| Steamers. | Tons | Leave Kobe |
|---|---|---|
| Hikawa Maru | 11600 | 21 Oct |
| Hiye Maru | 11600 | 11 Nov. |

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Cox's Building, Hornby Road.
Bombay.
Phone No. 20279: Telegrams "YUSEN."

### REWARD OF RS. 500.

MAHATMA PRADATTA MIRACULOUS HERB.

The mere sight of it cures at once serious scorpion bites and the bites of hornets and bees also. Cures lakhs of sufferers and keeps it for hundreds of years and its efficiency is unaffected. Price Re. 1 per root. Reward of Rs. 500 if proved fallible. B. Brij Nandan Sahai, B.A., B.L., Advocate, Patna High Court, writes:—"It can be used for curing hundreds. It is an innocent herb and deserves public patronage."

VAIDYARAJ AKHIL KISHORE RAM,
No. 22, P.O. Katrisarai (Gaya).

Owing to the great rush in our Matinee Show yesterday, we have also a

**MATINEE SHOW TO-DAY (FRIDAY) AT 3-30 P.M. (S.T.)**

**To-day 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.**

SPECIAL CONCESSION RATES for STUDENTS and COLLEGIANS in the 3-30 MATINEE SHOW

Musical Talkie of Famous Novel

# DON QUIXOTE

*World's Greatest Singer*
CHALIAPINE, SIDNEY FOX, GEORGE ROBEY and other noted stars

*NEXT WEEK*
The Craziest Pair of Comedians
**WHEELER and WOLSEY**
More Wise-Cracking and more Hilarious In
**SO THIS IS AFRICA**
*United Artists Super Picture*
at
**WELLINGTON TALKIES** *Dhobi Talao*

FINAL PERFORMANCES OF
THE WORLD'S GREATEST PICTURE.
**"CAVALCADE"**
TO-DAY AT 3-30; 6-30 & 10 P.M.
**The CARLTON** FOCUS OF BOMBAY'S BEST TALKIES

TO-MORROW
A SCREEN FULL OF BEAUTY. .....
Hundreds of tantalizing girls in the gorgeous "DANCE OF THE MAIDENS" is just one of the many unique features of Fox giant musical
**"I LOVED YOU WEDNESDAY"**
with ELISSA LANDI, WARNER BAXTER

Plans at S. ROSE & CO., and at the theatre.

*Please Remember—*
**MINERVA**
(Late Empress Thea...
is going to be the most beautiful Talkie Theatre, completely renovated with all modern conveniences as regards
Lighting—Seating and Everything
Entirely under new management!!
At Lamington Road

**YOUR FUTURES**

Simply send us a post card with the name of any flower together with your name and address. And we shall send you by V.P.P. for Re. 1|- only (Postage extra) a detailed account of your forthcoming 12 months; showing among other things profit and loss in business promotion, transfer and reduction in service, births, marriages, happiness and other bodily ailments. Directions will also be sent to safeguard yourself from the coming evil influences of the stars. A trial will convince you of the accuracy of our prophecies. Note:—A reward of Rs 100 shall be awarded to any challenging our statement.
PROF. G. SHUNKAR,
Post Box No. 72, LAHORE.

**A BARGAIN**
Norwegian Glazed Newsprint Paper
30" x 40"—50 lbs.
35" x 45"—62 lbs.
**FOR SALE**
at ONE ANNA SIX PIES per Pound
Apply
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PERFECT ENTERTAINMENT

MUST BE DIVERSIFIED TO BE WORTHWHILE AND CAN ONLY BE ENJOYED IN COMFORT.

At Bombay's Theatre Magnificent

THE REGAL

THERE'S THE HAPPY COMBINATION OF:

SCREEN— COMFORT— REFINEMENT.

THE ONE PICTURE YOU CAN SEE OVER AGAIN AND CHEER AND APPLAUD—

Devil-May-Care

At Bombay's Leading Talkie House

THE CAPITOL

LAST NIGHT AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.

RAMON NOVARRO

IN M-G-M'S SPECTACULAR MUSICAL ROMANCE

Devil-May-Care

Devil-May-Care

With Technicolour Sequence

SIX — Song Hits — SIX

with

DOROTHY JORDAN

Don't Miss This Final Chance

— TO-MORROW —

AT 4. 6-30 & 10 P.M.

YOU WILL KNOW

THE MANY THINGS

GIRLS DO FOR LOVE

Startling & Exciting

M-G-M'S SMASH DRAMA

Midnight Mary

Starring The Bewitching

LORETTA YOUNG

ALSO A NEW

Laurel & Hardy

SIDE-SPLITTER

# CITY AND SUBURBS

## LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

### To-day

Hindu—Aso Shud 3, 1989.
Muslim—Jama-dil-Aval 31, 1352.
Parsi—Farvandin 16, 1303.
Sunrise: 6h. 27m.
Sunset—6h. 36m.
Hightide—1-08; 13-11.
Lowtide—6-58; 19-16.
PHASES OF THE MOON: First Quatrer 26th Sept. 9h. 6m. p.m. Full Moon 3rd October 10h 38m. p.m. Last Quarter 11th October 10h. 16m. p.m.
SATURDAY, September 23.
S S. "Carthage" with English mails sails at 1 p.m.

## DAILY AMUSEMENTS

PATHE: "The Crime Of The Century". Daily at 3-30. 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL: "Devil-May-Care" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CARLTON: "Cavalcade" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day at 3-30 p.m.
WELLINGTON: "Don Quixote" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day at 3-30 p.m.
ROXY: "Summer Lightning" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD: "Jungle Mystery". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA: "Noor-e-Iman". Daily at 5-30 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC: "Kurukshetra" Daily at 5. 7-45 and 10-30 p.m
KOHINOOR: "Sinhgad" Daily at 5. 7-45 and 10-30 p.m
IMPERIAL: "Miss 1933". Time as usual.

### LECTURES ON THE GITA.

A series of three lectures on the "Twelfth Discourses of the Gita" will be given from to-day (Friday) and Sunday (the 24th), and Tuesday (the 26th Sept. 1933) at 6-15 p.m. All are cordially invited, no fee is charged and no collection is made.

A.I.T.U. CONGRESS:—Mr. G. L. Kandalker, President of the All-India Trade Union Congress, announces that Mr. V.B. Karnik, Advocate, has been appointed acting general secretary of the All-India Trade Union Congress owing to the arrest of comrade Mukundlal Sircar.

BOMBAY MEDICAL UNION:—A Clinical Meeting of the Bombay Medical Union will be held at the Union Hall, Blavatsky Lodge Building, French Bridge, Chowpatty, to-day (Friday) at 9 p.m. (S.T.) when there will be a lecture on "The Indications and Technique of Oxygen Therapy."

NAVRATRI FESTIVAL:— The following programme is arranged for to-day (Friday) in celebration of the "Navratri" festival by the Parel Sarvajanik Utsav Mandal.
3 p.m. "Halad Kunku" ceremony followed by lectures by Mrs. Shantabai Patanker and Dr. (Mrs.) Malinibai Sukhtanker on "Home Education."
5 p.m. Music and singing by girls of Maharashtra Sangit Vidyalaya.
8 to 9-30 p.m. Bengali music.
9-30 p.m. "Kirtan" by Dr. Patwardhan.
(A Khadi Stall has also been opened to enable people to buy Khadi during Gandhi Jayanti).

## TO-DAY ON RADIO

6-30 a.m. Commercial Bulletin: Liverpool and New York Cotton Closing Rates.
12 Noon: Selection of Indian Music.
12-30 p.m. Selection of European Music.
1 p.m. Bombay Market: Opening Rates.
Close Down.
5-30 p.m. All-India Rugger Tournament Running Commentary by Major A.G. Kenchington, M.C., R.T.C. Relayed from the Cooperage.
INDIAN PROGRAMME.
7 p.m. Light Music. Sonibai Mulgaoker.
8 p.m. Cotton, Silver, Gold, Seeds Wheat, Stock Exchange and other Market Prices.
Interval.
INDIAN PROGRAMME.
8-45 p.m. News in Hindi. New York Opening, Liverpool Closing and Bombay Current Rates.
9 p.m. Weather Report and News Bulletin.
9-10 p.m. News of W.I.A.A. by A. H. C. Sykes.
9-20 p.m. Film Talk by The Picturegoer. Empire Relay. Rossetti and His Taj Mahal Hotel Orchestra.

### DASSERA SAMMELAN.

Under the auspices of the Dassera Sammelan Committee, Bombay North, a meeting of the representatives of the various Akhadas and Vyayam Shalas will be held at Maharashtra Vyayam Shala, Lalbag, Parel at 6 p.m. to-day (Friday) to arrange the items of the Physical Demonstration to be held on the Dassera Day. All concerned are cordially requested to be present.

MR. M.L. TANNAN:—Mr. M.L. Tannan, Secretary, Indian Accountancy Board and under-secretary to the Government of India, Department of Commerce, Simla, who had been on a short tour to South India, returned to Bombay on the evening of Wednesday (20th Sept.) and will be leaving for Simla on the night of Saturday (23rd inst.).

## MULTIFARIOUS UTILITY OF KHADI

During the current Gandhi Jayanti, so many who were not using Khadi appear to be inclined towards it. It is desirable that this suspicious tendency should be maintained for ever. To convince these new converts of the multifarious utility of Khadi all the ten sections of Khadi have been widely exhibited at the Khadi Bhandar (396, Kalbadevi Road).

The ten sections are:—1. Coating. 2. Shirting. 3. Woolen. 4. Saree. 5. Chintz. 6. Silk. 7. Dhoti. Towels. 8. Shawls and Counterpanes. 9. Ready-mades. 10. Children's Section.

Gandhi Jayanti expects every citizen of Bombay to substitute Khadi for all other fabrics.

## KHADI NOTES IN SWADESHI WEEK

The Jt. Hon. Secretary of Bombay Swadeshi League writes:
The Students' Branch of the Bombay Swadeshi League organised the sale of Khadi Notes on two days during the recent Swadeshi Festival, a week before the commencement of the Gandhi Jayanti. Batches of students went round in various localities and sold notes of the value of Rs. 2,800.
These notes were issued by special arrangement with the Bombay Branch of the All India Spinners Association.

## SANAWAD MAHAJAN FOOTBALL TOURNEY

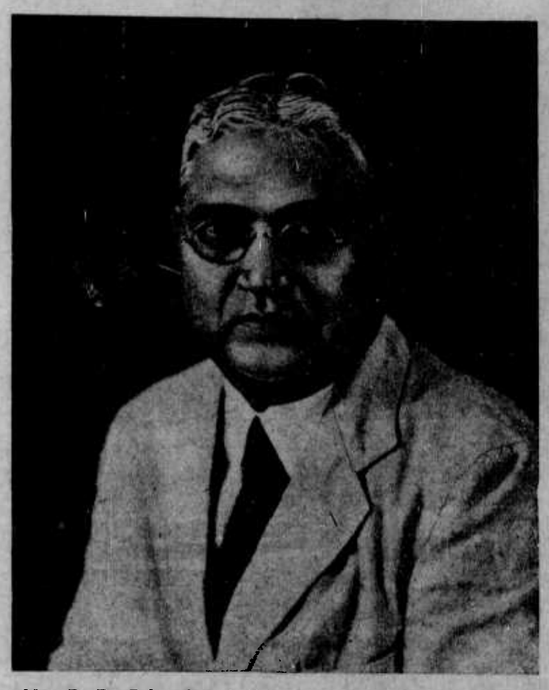
### Entries Invited For Challenge Cup

The Sanawad Mahajan Football Challenge cup tournament will commence from October 9th. It is open to School, College, Military, Railway and Private Teams.
Entry fee Rs. 5 should reach Mr. R. C. Sharma, Secretary Sanawad, Central India, on or before October 2nd.

## BANK RATE UNCHANGED

The Imperial Bank of India rate of interest on Demand Loans on Government Paper remains unchanged at 3 1/2 per cent.

## HARIJAN CANDIDATE



Mr. B. B. Palwankar, better known as P. Baloo, the veteran cricketer of Bombay, and a leader of the local Harijan community, is a candidate for election to the seat in "D" Ward left vacant by the death of Mr. S. K. Nabiulla.

## RE-TRIAL IN BOHRA CASE

### Jury At High Court Sessions Returns Inconclusive Verdict

Mr. Justice Shingne at the High Court Sessions ordered a retrial of the case in which Kadarbhoy Mahomedally Rajkotwalla, a Bohra merchant of Bombay was charged with setting fire to his own house.

The Jury, after deliberating for about half an hour, were divided in their verdict by 5 to 4.

As such a narrow majority of one is ineffective under the provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code, his Lordship asked the jury to reconsider to see if they could reach a greater measure of agreement. But the foreman, after consulting his colleagues, declared their inability to do so.

REQUEST FOR ACQUITTAL.

Mr. Carden Noad, who appeared with Mr. A.T. Janai for the accused, requested the Judge to acquit the accused, as the law gave him such a discretion.

His Lordship did not accept the suggestion, but ordered the accused to be retried towards the end of the current sessions. Meanwhile, the accused will continue on the same bail.

The prosecution case was that the accused had insured his building in Timkar Street, near Grant Road, for Rs. 25,500 with the Eagle Star and British Dominions Insurance Co. On June 8 last, a fire broke out in the building in which were found five cardboard boxes containing candles and rags soaked in kerosene oil.

"ACCUSED'S RESPONSIBILITY."

The allegation was hat the accused himself was responsible for the fire, his motive being to claim the amount of insurance. The accused's defence was that he was not on good terms with his tenants, neighbours and the 'mavalis' of the locality, and one of them must have set the house on fire.

## ALLEGED MISUSE OF PROPERTY

### Request To Damodarlalji To Appoint Managing Committee

The following are some of the resolutions passed at the meeting of the Followers of the Pusti Marga, held in Bombay on 17th instant under the chairmanship of Mr. R. V. Patwari:

"This meeting resolves that Damodarlalji and other Goswami Maharajas have no right to treat the properties dedicated by Vaishnavas to Shri Nathji and other Swarups as their private property, and to use the same at their sweet will."

"This meeting earnestly requests the Tilkayat Maharaj Shri and the Udaipur State, to appoint, without delay, a Managing Committee of a few Vaishnavas who have a high sense of duty and who can efficiently control financial matters, in order that the property of the Krishna Bhandar, that is, of Shri Nathji may be used for the sole purpose of the Diety and for keeping regular accounts of the income and expenditure."

## MR. P. BALOO'S CANDIDATURE FOR 'D' WARD

Mr. M. N. Talpade has written as follows to Mr. P. Baloo:—

"I have learnt with pleasure that you are standing as a candidate for the vacancy in the Corporation caused by the death of Mr. Nabiullah. I have no doubt that the public in the D ward will support your candidature. So long there was none who could really represent the Harijans on the Corporation from the D Ward or for that matter from any other ward. We are all aware of the lip sympathy shown by the supporters of the Harijans. You are now free from the shackles of service; your time is your own; and I am sure with your enthusiasm for the cause of the depressed you will be able to achieve your goal with the assistance of those who are your sympathisers. The Hindu Sabha has accepted your candidature, and will, I am sure, see you through the election. People have now learnt to distinguish the real from the sham and I have no hesitation to believe that the enlightened voters of the D ward will rise to the occasion and vote you solidly to the Corporation."

## MRS. HANSA MEHTA SUPPORTS MR. P. BALOO

Mrs. Hansa Mehta writes in her supporting letter to Mr. Baloo:—

"I am glad to learn you are standing as a candidate for the seat in the Corporation now vacant owing to the death f Mr. Nabiullah.

I wish you every success. I feel quite sure that when a proper Harijan candidate comes forward, there ought to be no difficulty about his getting in."

## "D" WARD BYE-ELECTION

### Dr. H. Pavri Puts Forward Candidature

Dr. Homi Framroz Pavri, M.C.P.S., M.B.B.S., is also a candidate to the municipal bye-election in "D" ward caused by the death of Mr. S. K. Nabiulla.

Dr. Pavri is a well-known educationist as well as a medical practitioner, and hopes to get an encouraging support from the voters of "D" ward.

## BAN ON RECREATION GROUND EXTENDED

The ban on entering the recreation ground at C. P. Tank, Bombay, issued by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, during the riots of May last year, has been extended for a further period of two months, by an order issued by the Government of Bombay on Thursday.

# Lal Baug Market Deadlock

## Conciliation Committee Dissolves Leaving Matters To Municipal Executive

The Conciliation Committee, appointed to bring about an amicable settlement in the dispute between the proprietors of the Lal Baug Market and their tenants has been dissolved with effect from Thursday evening.

At a meeting of the Committee which was attended by some Municipal Councillors in the Mayor's Chamber on Thursday evening, it was resolved to accept Mr. Meyer Nissim's resignation and to adopt the report submitted by the two members of the Committee, namely, Messrs. C.P. Wade and Mr. B. N. Karanjia.

In the course of the report it is stated:

NO RESPONSE.

In order to bring about an amicable settlement we considered it necessary to investigate the grievances of the stall-holders and squatters of the new market, and after our efforts to get into touch with their representatives had failed we circulated handbills saying that we had been appointed as a committee to settle the dispute and investigate the grievances and asking anyone with any grievances to get into touch with one or the other of the members of the Committee.

There was no response whatsoever to this appeal and we can only assume that either the stall-holders and squatters had no legitimate grievances, or that, they were quite unconcerned about the result of our proceedings.

When it appeared that there was no hope of ready co-operation between the parties concerned with a view to securing an amicable settlement, Messrs. Nissim and Wade in a last attempt to create a friendly atmosphere requested the Municipal Commissioner to withhold prosecutions for a period of ten days from the 3rd of August.

A meeting was held in the Mayor's Room on the 20th August, which was well-attended. At this meeting we advised that we considered definite action should be taken by the Muncipal Executive and Mr. L.R. Tairsee put forward certain proposals whereby he suggested a settlement might be effected.

FURTHER COMPLICATION.

Our position was further complicated immediately after this meeting by a letter written to the Bombay Press to which Mr Tairsee amongst others, was a signatory, requesting the Municipal Commissioner to expedite the sanction of the license for the new market.

A further meeting was held in the Mayor's Room on the 14th instant when Mr. Meyer Nissim's resignation was considered and Mr. Tairsee again put forward his request that the owners of the Mahomedally Market should request the Municipal Commissioner to refrain from prosecution.

We are of the opinion that it is useless for us to continue to function as a committee and that the matter must now be left to the Municipal Executive.

## THEFT OF 110 WATCHES

### Vigil On "Chor Bazaar" Leads To Arrest Of Jail Birds

On the charge of house-breaking at night and theft of 110 watches committed in the shop of a watch-repairer at Delisle Road, Ramachandra Vishnoo and Balakrishna Keshav, two Hindu coolies with ten and four previous convictions respectively against them were convicted by the Fifth Presidency Magistrate, Dadar, on Thursday.

From the facts of the case it would appear that Shaikh Ismail Suleiman, the watch-repairer in question had closed his shop for the night on August 9 last and gone home. When he returned the next morning he was surprised to find the lock on the door of his shop broken. Going in he saw that most of his watches left inside were missing. He lodged a complaint with the police, and requested his friends to keep an eye on Chor Bazaar for the stolen watches.

On 11th August, however, one Mahomed Shafi after showing a watch to the Complainant who recognised it as his, took him to one Gulam Mahomed, a jaripuranawalla. Shortly, another witness Abdulla by name turned up bringing another of the stolen watches which he had purchased from Gulam. Suspicions being confirmed the Complainant together with the Police began a vigil of the shop. At 11-30 a.m. the first accused appeared at Gulam's shop and was demanding payment for the watches he had sold him, when the Police closed on him. On a search being made of his room 39 watches were recovered. The second accused was next arrested as some of the watches were found on his person.

SENTENCED.

On the evidence before him, the Magistrate, taking into consideration the previous convictions of both the accused, sentenced the first to 12 months rigorous and the second to 6 months in the aggregate under Sections 457 and 380 with which they were charged. They were further directed under Section 565 Cr. Pr. Code to report themselves to the police for two years after their release.

In this connection, Gulam Mahomed was also placed on a separate charge of receiving and disposing of stolen property, and being found guilty was ordered to pay a fine of Rs. 10 under Section 411 and Rs. 15 under Section 414, in default to undergo 7 days rigorous on either charge. This accused had five previous convictions to his credit.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS

51, Esplanade Road.

LECTURES ON THE GITA.

A Series of Three Lectures on the

TWELFTH DISCOURSE OF THE GITA

will be given on Friday, the 22nd, Sunday, the 24th, and Tuesday, the 26th September, 1933 at 6-15 p.m. All are cordially invited, no fee is charged and no collection is made.

THE CRIME OF THE CENTURY

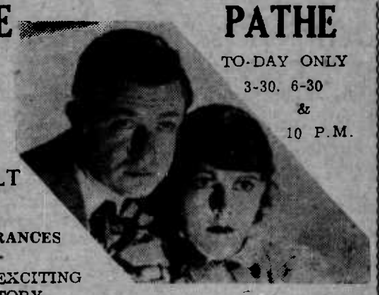
WITH

JEAN HERSHOLT

WYNNE GIBSON

STUART ERWIN-FRANCES DEE

PARAMOUNT'S EXCITING DETECTIVE STORY



PATHE

TO-DAY ONLY

3-30. 6-30 & 10 P.M.

ACTION! THRILLS! LAUGHS!!

A GREAT PICTURE

THE DEVIL IS DRIVING

WITH

EDMUND LOWE—WYNNE GIBSON

DICKIE MOORE

ITS SIREN SCREAMS DEFIANCE!

A SMASHING MELODRAMATIC ROMANCE THAT THUNDERS OUT OF THE HOUS E-OF-HELL-ON-WHEELS!

PATHE TO-MORROW 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

STOP THAT COLD Quickly-Surely

Don't let a cold get the best of you. Fight it energetically with Listerine Antiseptic. Gargle every two hours with Listerine, full strength, and you will give nature powerful aid in restoring normal health.

Listerine is effective against colds because it destroys 98% of the germs in the mouth and throat. Yet Listerine is absolutely harmless to delicate membranes and has a clean, pleasant taste.

KILLS 200,000,000 GERMS IN 15 SECONDS

LISTERINE ANTISEPTIC

# GALLOP NOTES FROM POONA

## BISMARCK IN GREAT FORM

## Make Note Of Koutaybah

*(From Our Racing Correspondent)*

POONA, Sept. 21.

Heavy rain on Monday necessitated the closing of the tan track on Tuesday, but working gallops were permitted on Wednesday when the track was opened as usual. The following gallops were done:—

POLISH COUNT (Riding Boy) and SHRI NARAYEN (Forsyth) covered 6 furlongs on the sand, finishing abreast.

CELEBRATOR (Clarke) was given a 5 furlongs gallop with SEATON ROSS (O'Neale) on the sand. Both finished well. The former shows improvement.

NIJINSKI (Walker) spurted 4 furlongs on the tan in fine style. A fit horse.

RAPHAEL (McCarthy) and BROKEN LINK (Munro) travelled 5 furlongs. Fair.

SPANISH WISH (Blyth) and TERNLET (Riding Boy) were sent 6 furlongs. Both should win before season closes.

ST. VALOUR (Northmore) moved with great freedom over 6 furlongs on the tan. Has improved.

PERMARCH (Cooper) put up a great show over 6 furlongs on the tan. A likely winner.

MANY WAYS (O'Neale) and POMAGNE (Howell) were exercised over 6 furlongs on the tan. Fit and well.

HONEYDEW (Walker) spurted half a mile on the tan. Improved immensely.

CLENDENNEN (Clarke) showed to advantage against GIFT HORSE (O'Neale) in a 4 furlongs gallop on the sand.

LOVELY ONE (Hardcastle) was given a 5 furlongs gallop on the sand with a stablemate. The former is fit.

VIRBALA (Munro) QUEEN'S PILOT (McCarthy) and SAVITRI (Riding Boy) were tried out over 6 furlongs, the first named winning by a length in good timing.

LON (M. Hoyt )and HOWTH (Bullock) pleased over 6 furlongs on the sand. Watch former.

DRY SAND (Clarke) and ASCALON (Riding Boy) spurted 4 furlongs on the sand, finishing level.

REJOICE (Selby) had an easy 6 furlongs gallop. She is very well just now.

CHEER UP (Obaid) worked satisfactorily over 7 furlongs on the tan.

FINE KNIGHT (Riding Boy) and KNIGHT'S ADVENTURE (Harding) travelled 5 furlongs on the tan. They finished strongly and are in gne trim.

KAILASH (Marrable) spurted 4 furlongs on the tan. Fairly fit.

FAIRFORD (Harding) spurted 4 furlongs on the tan. Has improved since last win.

UP-TO JINKS (Whiteside) and HOORAY (Malone) were sent 6 furlongs on the sand. They moved well and are in top-hole condition.

ORATORIO (C. Hoyt) and MADGE MEE (Alford) covered 6 furlongs on the tan. Both are fit and well.

BISMARCK (Walker) was too good for HEYDAY (Riding Boy) over 4 furlongs on the tan.

HAMDI (Bullock) moved well for a mile on the sand. Has improved.

ZOOLUM (Dillon) covered 9 furlongs in pleasing style. Should run prominently.

SHOGAT AZIZ (Riding Boy) was sent 9 furlongs on the tan She is very well at present.

MUTASHAR (Bowley) and O'BRIEN II (Riding Boy) traversed 6 furlongs on the sand. The former has been unlucky but can win.

THE CLOWN (Dillon) prevailed over SPANGLE (Reynolds) in a 6 furlongs trial on the sand.

VORTEX (Riding Boy) and BULBUL HAZAR (Riding Boy) impressed when sent 9 furlongs on the tan.

REDCAR (Riding Boy) shaped well over a mile.

SARSAM (Riding Boy) went 9 furlongs on the tan. Is very fit.

NICKEL (Riding Boy) was given a rousing gallop over 9 furlongs on the tan. Fit and well.

FIERY FACE (Selby) showed up well when sent with WAALIM (Riding Boy) for a mile on the tan.

BUSHIR AL KHAIR (Samdan) held a stablemate over 6 furlongs.

VILEIKA (Blyth) and EASTERN ESSEX (Riding Boy) put up a rattling spurt over 4 furlongs on the tan.

EL HADI (Obaid) and SHAMSHIR (Riding Boy) worked satisfactorily over 6 furlongs on the tan.

KANZALZAMAN (Riding Boy) beat DANDY DUKE (Riding Boy) over a mile.

JAIBALA (Graham) and KOUTAYBAH (Selby) finished together over 6 furlongs. Watch latter.

KARIM BEG (Evans) impressed over 9 furlongs on the tan.

The following should be noted: RAZA KHAN: BANCO: BREACH HAMID BEG: NOBILITY and ZAININ.

# ACCEPTANCES FOR SATURDAY'S RACES

## Card Of 10 Events Provided

*The following are the acceptances for the First Day of the Poona Autumn Meeting to be held on Saturday:—*

### *1st Race (1-45 p. m.)*

THE BAHREIN PLATE—Distance 1 mile 1 furlong.

Winner Rs. 1,250; second Rs. 400; and third Rs. 250. Terms for Arabs in Class III. W. A. reduced 7lbs. Penalties—Winners after 31st March 1932, once 7lbs; twice 12lbs; oftener 16lbs. Allowances—Ponies 14 hands and under 4lbs.

To be ridden by Licensed Riding Boys without whips or spurs.

Narayen 9-8; Mu'mar 9-3; Daham Pasha 9-3; Zoolum 9-3; Faraj Pasha 9-3; Akram 9-3; Zadi 9-3; Al Khaboor 9-0; Jailbachi 8-10; Newfoundland 8-10; Abrash 8-10; Nickel 8-8; Victor 8-7; Darya Dil 8-7; Yanoos 8-7; Karim Beg 8-7; Maneck's Hope 8-3; Shogat Aziz 8-1; Pompeius 6-7.

### *2nd Race (2-15 p. m.)*

THE ARAB CONSOLATION PLATE. Division I—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,250; second Rs. 400; and third Rs. 250. Terms for Arabs in Class III which have not won a race value Rs. 1,200 or over after 31st March 1933.

Badrani 9-8; O'Brien II 9-3; Raza Khan 9-3; Khazza 8-10; Majid Beg 8-10; Roj al Bahar 8-9; Moozever 8-8; Sammandar 8-8; Elhadi 8-8; Sabhanoor 8-6; Nawazaman 8-4; Salaibeg 8-4; Platoon 8-4; Koutaybah 8-4; Hamid Beg 8-4; Serheed 8-4; Gaurikumar 8-4; Darwin 8-4; Sutlej 8-4; Zainin 8-4; Aflatoon 8-4; Taj Kasma 8-4; Hitler 7-12; Lila 7-12; Breach 7-8; Nassib al Zaman 7-2.

### *3rd Race (2-45 p. m.)*

THE ARAB CONSOLATION PLATE. Division II—Distance 6 furlongs

Winner Rs. 1,250; second Rs. 400; and third Rs. 250. Terms for Arabs in Class III which have not won a race value Rs. 1,200 or over after 31st March 1933.

Al Capone 9-6; Saha'ab 8-10; Wajee 9-6; Zoolum 9-3; Rin Tin Tin 9-3; Noomass 9-3; Good Evening 9-2; Guinea Mohur 8-11; Mutashar 8-11; Jarra 8-11; Jaibala 8-10; Viking 8-10; White Gold 8-10; Charing Cross 8-8; Afzal 8-8; Karam Allah 8-5; Ganesh 8-4; Bushir al Khair 8-4; Golden Buck 8-4; Mherab 8-4; Selected 7-8; Makhool 8-4; Shamshir 8-4; Permacil 8-4; Prime Minister 7-8.

### *4th Race (3-15 p. m.)*

THE DECCAN PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.

Winner Rs. 2,000; second Rs. 700; and third Rs. 300. A handicap for Indian horses in Class IV.

Old Scar 9-10; Chanson 8-13; Johnnie Walker 8-10; Knight at Arms 7-7; Rose-water 8-9; Truro 8-8; Torch Dance 6-12; Cheer Up 8-6; Dry Sand 8-3; Eagle Queen 8-3; Saloon 8-0; Spring Song 7-12; Fancy Free 7-0; Diadem 6-12.

### *5th Race (3-45 p. m.)*

THE ALANDI PLATE. Division II—Distance 1 mile.

Winner Rs. 2,000; second Rs. 700; and third Rs. 300. A handicap for Arabs in Classes I and II which have not won after 31st March 1933, a race value Rs. 2,000 or over.

Blue Star 9-0; Zozan 8-12; Square Deal 8-11; Molly King 8-5; Rustom 8-7; Sanjakdar 8-5; Hamdi 8-4; Mascat 8-4; Prince Ghazi 8-3; Fiery Face 8-2; Bulbul Hazar 8-2; Kummer 8-0; Kafoor 8-0; Galliard 8-0; Banco 7-13; Shekib 7-11; Buick 7-9; Shaher 7-9; Khairi 7-8; Falcon 7-8; Faithful II 7-7; Dowla 7-6; Maarib 7-5; Aslan Beg 7-4.

### *6th Race (4-15 p. m.)*

THE CURRAGH PLATE. Division I—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,000; second Rs. 700; and third Rs. 300. A handicap for horses in Class IV.

Savitri 9-7; Tinder Gee 9-0; Rahinderry 7-4; Puffin 8-12; Rosenante II 8-10; Qui Vive 8-9; Vileika 8-8; Harvard 8-7; The Clown 8-7; Madge Mee 8-7; Over 8-5; Ascalon 8-3; Forecast 8-2; Insomnia 8-0; Geneva 7-10; Rejoice 7-9; Roseville 7-0.

### *7th Race (4-45 p. m.)*

THE CURRAGH PLATE. Division II—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,000; second Rs. 700; and third Rs. 300. A handicap for horses in Class IV.

Sassaby 9-7; Kirkibost 9-0; Many Ways 8-13; Virbala 8-9; Lady Friarsdale 8-7; Spangle 8-5; Cherrymoir 8-5; Last Adventure 8-3; Pomagne 8-2; Crinoline 8-0; Hatless 7-13; Reight Record 7-12; Dona Sauvage 7-11; Rose-water 7-8; Old Roy 7-8; Kailash 7-5; Drama 7-0; Martian Princess 6-12.

### *8th Race (5-15 p. m.)*

THE NEWBURY PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.

Winner Rs. 4,000; second Rs. 1,250; and third Rs. 750. A handicap for horses in Classes I & II which have not won after 1st January 1933 races of the aggregate value of Rs. 7,000 or over.

Costaki Pasha 9-7; Spanish Wish 9-4; Ternlet 7-9; Praraoh III 8-7; Maybar 7-3; Celebrator 8-4; Nijinski 7-13; Fine Knight 7-7; Shri Narayan 7-5; Polish Count 6-12; Crusty 7-5 Nightjar 7-4; Lochmore 7-4; Custodian 7-2; Raphael 7-2.

### *9th Race (5-45 p. m.)*

THE DULLINGHAM HANDICAP —Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,500; second Rs. 750; and third Rs. 500. A handicap for horses in Class III.

Turlogh 9-7; Bonne Tete 9-4; Gift Horse 8-10; Broken Link 8-9; Clairette 8-9; Gallophant 8-9; Rare Wine 8-7; Lovely One 8-6; Cloutsham 8-7; Woven 8-6; Risque 8-6; Mahalakshmi 8-3; Mountain Dancer 8-2; Permarch 8-2; Doreda 8-0; Howth 7-13; Raghubeer 7-9; Uptojinks 7-10; Silverite 7-10; Hooray 7-9; Eothen 7-7; Asphalt 7-5; Jack's Darling 7-3; Glenlinnhe 7-2; It 7-0; Lon 6-12.

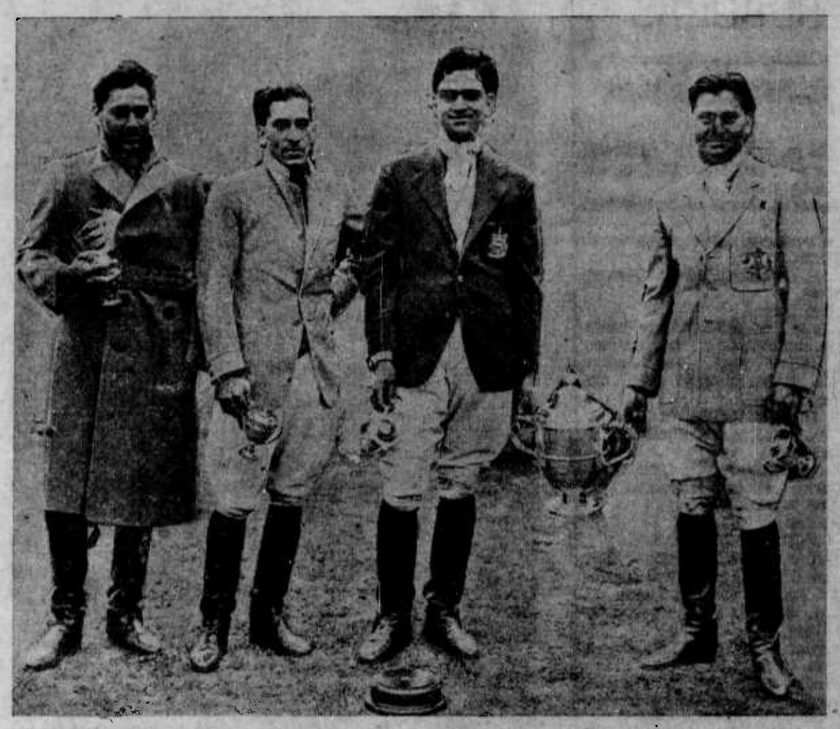
### *10th Race (6-15 p. m.)*

THE ALANDI PLATE. Division I.—Distance 1 mile.

Winner Rs. 3,000; second Rs. 1,000; and third Rs. 500. A handicap for Arabs in Classes I and II which have not won after 31st March 1933. a race value Rs. 2,000, or over.

Vershan 9-9; Tennyson 8-7; Sarsam 8-5; Rushdi 8-4; Pasha 8-2; Orient 8-0; Muhaisin 7-11; Murat 7-10; Watchmaker 7-6; Lamington 7-3; Samra Layall 7-3; Young Avar 7-0; Moonspark 7-0; Salladin 6-12; Regard 6-11.

# CHAMPION POLO TEAM



The Maharajah of Jaipur's Polo Team (l. to r., Rao Rajah Abhai Singh, Raj Kumar Prithi Singh, H.H. the Maharajah of Jaipur, and Rao Rajah Hanut Singh). The Jaipur team has won the British Championship at Hurlingham, and the Ranelagh Open Cup at Ranelagh. the trophy shown in the photograph.

# HARINERO WINS IRISH ST. LEGER

## Golden Glen And Cross-Wind Come Second And Third

LONDON. Sept. 21.

The Irish St. Leger resulted as follows:—

| | |
|---|---|
| HARINERO ..... | 1 |
| GOLDEN GLEN ..... | 2 |
| CROSSWIND ..... | 3 |

Six ran.

The race was won by head and four lengths separated the second and third.

Starting prices:—Four to one on Harinero; seven to one against Golden Glen and fifty to one Crosswind.—Reuter's Special.

# *XIMENES FAVOURITE IN CESAREWITCH*

## *Colorado Kid Backed In Cambridgeshire*

LONDON, September 20.

The following is the opening call over on the Cesarewitch:—

19 to 2 against Ximenes, offered (10 to 1 taken).

100 to 6 Loose Srife, offered, (20 to 1 taken).

100 to 6 Guiscard (taken and offered).

18 to 1 Negro offered (20 to 1 taken).

20 to 1 Gainslaw offered (22 to 1 taken).

25 to 1 Nitsichin (taken and offered).

25 to 1 Statesman, offered, (28 to 1 taken).

33 to 1 Sanity, offered (40 to 1 taken).

40 to 1 Lucky Patch (taken and offered).

CAMBRIDGESHIRE CALL-OVER.

The following is the call-over on the Cambridgeshire:—

18 to 1 against Colorado Kid offered (20 to 1 taken).

20 to 1 Totaig offered (22 to 1 taken).

22 to 1 Coton Eastern offered (25 to 1 taken).

25 to 1 Raymond offered (33 to 1 taken).—Reuter.

# AMERICAN TURF SENSATION

## Ten Persons Charged With Doping Horses

## CHICAGO SCANDAL

**Narcotics given to 250 Thoroughbreds by well-known Racing Men.**

CHICAGO, (By Mail).

A Federal Grand Jury struck a stunning blow in the race track 'doping" scandal accusing ten men of having given narcotics to race horses.

Five indictments were returned, each naming one to three persons and charging violations of the Harrison anti-narcotic law, and the internal revenue laws by possession of narcotics unlawfully procured.

Outstanding among the defendants were Hal Price Headley, Lexington, Ky., turfman; A. A. Baroni, Reno, Nev., a widely-known horse owner. Bennett Creech, Lexington, Ky., manager of the stable owned by his wife; Jack Howard, also of Lexington, who also manages his wife's stables; Ivan H. Parke, former noted jockey and now a trainer, and Dr. Nelson Edward Southhard, a veterinarian, of Louisville, Ky.

Baroni was named in the indictments with James Hexhin, an exercise boy; Howard with Charles Mitchell, an exercise boy; Headley, with Marvin Hardin, an exercise boy, and Creech with Parke and William Paine, also an exercise boy.

Bonds for each of the defendants was set at dol. 5,000.

Two hundred and fifty race horses were given narcotics at tracks in Chicago and through the south and east, the indictments charged, but only a few horses were mentioned. Some were among the best known thoroughbreds on the American turf. They included Marmion, Ebony Lady, Spud, Adelaide A., Liqueur, Portcodine, Dr. Parrish, Threat, Louie Dear, Islam, Technique, Big Beau, Street Singer, Ytfin and Snaplock.

Mitchell, Dr. Southard, Parke and Paine were arrested in a raid at Arlington Park on July 20.

Three others seized in the Arlington Park race already have been sentenced to Leavenworth Penitentiary on charges of possession of narcotics. They are Chauncey Berger, sentenced for three years: Jack Pride, for two years, and William Cooney, for one year. They were stable hands.

Government investigators said the horses were "doped" usually about 45 minutes before the race if they were wanted to win and a longer time before if they were expected to lose. The doping must be carefully timed, they explained, or it was likely to have an opposite effect to that desired. The narcotics "pepped" them up for a time, but the effect soon wears off and leaves the animals groggy.

Despite the sensational charges contained in the indictments, federal officials declared that the investigation, started last February at Hialeah Park, near Miami, was not yet complete, and that further disclosures and arrests might be made.

# PATAUDI SANGUINE ON SUCCESS OF INDIAN TEAM

## Unequivocally Denies Rumour That He Might Take Part In Test Matches, But Says He May Play For "Smugglers" On Sunday Next

The opinion that India ought to be able to put up a very good show in the forthcoming test matches against England, was expressed by the Nawab of Pataudi, the well-known Indian cricketer, to a "Chronicle" representative, on his arrival in Bombay by the mail boat "Rawalpindi" on Thursday. He thought that English team which was coming out to India was a good one but added "India ought to be able to put a d...good show."

When told that Jack Hobbs had expressed the opinion that it would be very difficult for India to defeat the chosen English side, the Nawab exclaimed "May be, Hobbs knows more about Indian cricket than I do, but inspite of that I hold to my view that India will do very well indeed."

MAY PLAY FOR "SMUGGLERS"

The Nawab was surrounded by a number of local cricketers and representatives of the Gymkhanas who had come to greet him at the Taj Mahal Hotel when our representative saw him. He gave an unequivocal denial to the rumour that he might consent to play for India in the test matches, but announced that was likely to play in Bombay for the "Smugglers" on Sunday next, before leaving for Pataudi State the same night. This news was exclusively given by "Not Out" in the "Bombay Chronicle" on August 22.

The Nawab was reluctant to discuss with our representative the question as to why he was dropped out from the last four test matches against Australia, although he had scored a century in the first test match. "Please let us not discuss that," he remarked, "it makes no difference who played, as long as we won the ashes."

MUM ON BODY-LINE.

A non-commital reply was vouchsafed when our representative asked the Nawab to express his view regarding the controversy now raging in cricket circles about body-line bowling.

"I know nothing about body-line bowling. I am not able to speak either of its merits or defects. I have nto played much against fast bowlers and therefore I cannot claim to speak about what you call body-line bowling and what I call leg theory bowling," was all that he had to say.

ON SELECTION.

Asked if he agreed with those who were carrying on an agitation in India that the selection of the Indian test team should be vested in a Committee consisting purely of Indians, the Nawab said: "I think that is a question for the Cricket Board of Control to decide." He observed that the three gentlemen selected by the Indian Board were well qualified for their posts. Judging from their experience of Indian cricket, he thought, the Committee consisting of Mr. Hosie, Mr. West and Mr. Kanga could be trusted to make a proper selection.

The Nawab expressed surprise at the fact that the London papers had already announced the personnel of the thirteen Indian players, from among whom, they said, the test team was to be selected. "We in London were very much surprised to learn that the test team should have been selected three months before the date of actual play.

In most countries the practice is to select the teams on the eve of the matches or a day or two previous, but to select the test team three months before the date of play is an unheard of thing."

"GOOD LOOKING LOT."

Our representative told the Nawab that the Cricke Board had so far made no announcement in this regard when the Nawab replied that the London papers published the following names as having been selected. They are:—

C. K. Naidu, Wazir Ali, Nazir Ali, Champak Mehta, V. M. Merchant, Colah, Amarsingh, Nissar, Mastak Ali, Navle, Naomal. Amarnath and another.

Asked as to what he thought of the above selection, the Nawab remarked, "It is a good looking lot."

# AUSTRALIA v. ENGLAND

## Cricket Itinerary Provides 33 Matches Including Five Tests

SYDNEY, Sept. 21.

The Australian Board of Cricket Control met concerning 1934 Tour in England.

Oxlade presided.

Matters were discussed before tea at a private meeting held in camera and after dinner a cable was compiled to be sent to the Marylebone Cricket Club probably to-night

Nothing is as yet available for the press.

33 MATCHES.

(LATER.)

The tour is almost certain.

A significant fact is that the itinerary announced provides for 33 matches including five Test Matches, namely, at Nottingham on June 8th; Lords June 22nd; Manchester July 6th; Leeds, July 20; and Oval August 18th.

All the Tests are four-day matches, unless Rubber is dependent on the final match when it will be played to the finish. Reuter's Special.

# *III CLASS RACE SPECIAL FARES REDUCED*

## *G. I. P. Make Concession At Fag End Of Season*

The G. I. P. Railway announce that in conjunction with the W.I.T.C., it has been arranged to make a substantial reduction in the price of those return race tickets which include admission to the II Enclosure at the Poona Race-course. The price of these tickets is being reduced from Rs. 5-12 to Rs. 4 with effect from Saturday, September 23.

This reduction has been made to enable a larger number of the sporting public in Bombay to enjoy a day's racing in Poona at minimum cost. The III class Race Special departs from V.T. at 10-10.

RUGBY UNION MATCHES

LONDON, September 20.

The following are the results of the matches played under Rugby Union rules to-day:—

Rugby 0, Northampton 6.

Cornwall 18, Yorkshire 5, (at Falmouth).—Reuter.

# JUTE SHARES RULE BETTER

## Coals Trading On Restricted Scale & Teas Steady

CALCUTTA, Sept. 21.

Jute shares ruled slightly better this morning due to better support from professional operators.

In Coals trading was on restricted scale owing to the lack of support.

Teas continued steady.

Miscellaneous disclosed no special feature.

Securities were weak.

Following were the closing quotations:—

SECURITIES.

3 per cent. Paper 72 small lot; 3-1/2 per cent. Paper 83|11; 4 per cent. Loan 1960|70 98|2; 5 per cent. Loan 1940|43 106|14; 5 per cent. Loan 1945|55 113|7; 5-1/2 per cent. Loan 1938|40 108|6 small lot; 4 per cent. Punjab Bonds 1948 99|10 sm. lots.

BANKS.

Central Bank 25|2; Imperial Bk. conty. 302|8.

RAILWAYS.

Darjeeling-Himalayan 70 small lot; Katakhal Lala Bazar 82.

COTTONS.

Kesoram pref. 108.

COALS.

Burrakur 13|11; East Indian 17-12; Raneegunge 39|4 small lot.

JUTES.

Alliance 263 small lot; Alexandra pref 115; Anglo-India 345 sm. lot; Anglo-India pref. 133|8; Auckland 176; Belvedere 320 small lot; Cheviot 210; Clive 26|12; Gourepore 352; Howrah 49|8; Kamarhatty 463; Kanknarrah 423|8 sm. lot; Kelvin 500; Lawrence pref. 132; Lansdowne 129; New Central 352; Orient 207|8 small lot.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Agra Electric 100; Shillong Hydro Electric conty. 9|12; United Provinces Electric 125; Bararee Coke 10|2; Calcutta Tramways 6dy. 16; Indian Wood Products 32-10.

SUGAR SHARES.

Belsund 9|4 small lot; Champaran 25|4 small odd lot; Samastipore 14|1.

TEA SHARES.

Bishnauth 25; Dhelakhat 19|8; Hattikhira 20|12; Hantapara 415; Sarugaon 12; Tengpani 17|4; Tukvar 27|8.—A.P.

# Engineering And Textile Section

## MOISTURE CONTENT IN BALED COTTON

### Results Of Tests Carried Out At Bombay And Their Importance To Trade

(By Textile Engineer.)

It is well known among the dealers and manufacturers of cotton that the absorption and emission of moisture by cotton are fundamental properties of cellulose which forms its principal constituent. It is perhaps the first time that the variation in the moisture content of Indian cotton in relation to the atmospheric humidity has been observed in Bombay and this should certainly prove of immense value to the Textile Trade in general. The Technological Laboratory of the Indian Central Cotton Committee has carried out tests to find out the above variation and the results are published in the Bulletin Series A No. 23 "Variation in the Moisture Content of Baled Indian Cotton with Atmospheric Humidity."

In order to get satisfactory results tests were carried on for two years in 1930-31 and 1931-32. During 1930-31 two bales each of Broach and Berar cotton and one bale of Bengal cotton were selected. One bale each of Broach and Bengal cotton was kept in the room in the Cotton Exchange Building, Sewree. A Casella Thermo-hdgrograph was used for used giving a continuous record of the temperature and humidity in the room. The second bale each of Broach and Berar cotton was kept inside a cotton godown and the temperature and humidity in this case also was recorded as above. The bales were weighed every week to notice the change in weight on account of any variation in humidity and a record kept. The Bengal bale was placed on an Avery weighing machine in the store room of the technological laboratory and by means of an automatic attachment connected with the steelyard of the weighing machine, the variations in its weight were traced on the same charh of the themo-hydrograph which recorded the temperature and humidity of the room.

In 1931-32 one bale each of Broach, Berar and Bengal cottons was kept in a cotton godown and observations in weight etc. were made as stated above.

As soon the experiment was complete the moisture content of cotton was determined by the use of conditioning oven. As the results shown by this method are always slightly higher as the cotton losse some of is own moisture in addition to that held by it because of heat, another method of drying the cotton over anhydrous phospheric acid for determination of moisture content was also used

RESULTS OF TEST

The results of this experiment are all calculated on the net weight of baled cotton on the date of the commencement of the experiment. The method adopted in calculating the per cent of moisture in the bale from week to week is as follows:—If W be the initial weight of the bale D the difference between its initial and final weights, X its moisture content at the commencement of the experiment (unknown) and Y its moisture content at the completion of the experiment (known) then X+ D/Wx100)—Y. Therefore X—Y-(D/Wx100).

This gives the per cent moisture content of the bale on the date on which it was first weighed. Any subsequent change in its weight could only be due to gain or loss of moisture by it. The magnitude and sign of this changes were known from the weekly weighings and the percentage moisture from week to week then calculated. The values thus obtained were corrected for the "Residual regain" as given by the dessicator method (P 205).

As the hard pressed cotton bale picks up moisture slowly the actual fluctuating humidity as given by the thermo-hydrographs has been converted into a hypothetical steady humidity, an average of the whole week. This was done by the use of celibrated planimeter.

The bulletin contains four graphical representations showing the mass of information collected on the per cent variation in the moisture content with relative humidity per cent of the cotton bales under observation. This graphs are no doubt interesting to study and are important to one and all connected with cotton as stated in the beginning. The results are then exhaustively discussed by Dr. Nazir Ahmad the Director of the laboratory and the following are the main conclusions drawn from them:—

(1) If a bale of cotton is near its saturation point for a given humidity, it will almost immidiately start loosing moisture if the humidity comes down, but if it is in an unsaturated state a temperary fall in the humidity will at the most only diminish its rate of absorption of moisture

(2) The rate of absorption of moisture by a bale depends to a very large xtent upon the amount of moisture already held by it. As its thirst for moisture is gradually satisfied it becomes more and more sluggish in picking up additional moisture even when the prevailing humidity is fairly high. If it is left in an atmosphere of any given humidity for a sufficient length of time, equilibrium is established between the atmosphere and the bale; it becomes fully saturated with the moisture and its weight remains stationary so long as the humidity does not change. In practice, owning to the constant fluctuations in atmospheric humidity such a state of affairs is more the exception than the rule.

(3) A close agreement is observed between the values obtained for the absorption of moisture by loose cotton and by a fully pressed bale. It leads one to the conclusion that diffusion of moisture in a bale of cotton takes place at a quicker rate than generally conceded and that the whole problem of moisture by cotton pressed to different degrees of compression requires to be thoroughly investigated.

(4) If owning to a large change in the atmospheric humidity a bale of cotton is picking up or losing moisure at high rate a short lived change in the opposite direction produces but a small effect on the trend or rate of absorption or loss of moisture by the bale.

SEASONAL VARIATIONS.

(5) From the middle of February to the third week of June when the humidity showed a definite upward trend in the godown the bales, on the whole, kept on gaining in weight, though occasionally they lost a few ounces as a result of a drop in the atmospheric humidity. A characteristic feature of this period is that sometimes small changes in humidity produce relatively large changes in the moisture content and the weight of the bales which persist in absorbing or losing moisture for some time after the humidity has changed its direction. It appears as if a bale with a comparatively low moisture content is in an unstable state, ready to follow changes in humidity with an alacrity which makes it overshoot the mark. This offers a sharp contrast to their behavior immediately before or after the monsoon when in absorbing or losing moisture at a high rate, they ignore short lived fluctuations in atmospheric humidity.

BROACH V. BERAR.

(6) Comparing the Broach and the Berar bales kept in a godown we find that the latter showed a higher rate than the former both in absorption and loss of moisture although the maximum percentage of moisture which they held during the monsoon was the same in case of both the bales. We also notice that when the humidity fell the Berar bale retained a larger quantity of moisture than the Broach Bale.

(7) If after the monsoon, cotton bales are stored for about four months in a relatively dry place, where the atmospheric humidity is about 40 per cent R. H, they will give out practically all the moisture absorbed by them during the monsoon.

(8) A moderately large drop in humidity which lasts for few hours will wring a little moisture out of the bale, but that a drop of the same magnitude which is transitory will leave no impression on it. With a moisture content of about 8 per cent wale is more inclined to loose than to absorb moisture in an atmosphere of fluctuating humidity. But if the humidity subsequently increases by about 15 per cent and stays at a higher value for few days it will restart picking up moisture and do so at the rate of about I oz.. per day. With similar increase in humidity but with a lower initial moisture content the rate of absorption would be appreciably greater.

BENGAL COTTON.

(9) Comparison of the behavior of the Broach Berar and the Bengals bales stored under identical conditions, shows that, starting with practically the same

(Continued on page 8).

## Japan Throws Out Challenge

### Unless She Is Assured Fairplay Competing Nations Will Have To Raise Tariffs Still Higher, Says Delegate

Desperate measures will be forced upon Japan as a means of finding way out of the delema if high tariffs are imposed against Japanese goods because of cheap labour, Dr. Komskichi Takahassi, director of the Takahassi Economic Research Institute, Tokio stated in a paper presented on Aug. 17 at a round table conference of the Institute of Pacific Relations at Bauff (Alta.)

Dr. Takahassi was dealing with complaints made by British member at a conference the previous day that low wages paid to textile workers in Japan constitute illegitimate competition with Lancashire spinners. He did not regard as serious the complaint Japan had been dumping products on foreign markets by virtue of the abnormal drop in the yen exchange rate. He described this factor in the situation as being merely temporary.

In his argument respecting cheap labour, Dr. Takahassi said unless the situation was clarified nations of the world would have to raise their tariffs against Japan even higher than at present. Unless they did so, he continued, they would have to lower their wages and their standards of living so as to compete with Japan.

DECIDING FACTOR IN JAPAN.

"The deciding factor in Japanese wage conditions is the key industry, agriculture," Dr. Takahassi submitted. "When there is demand for labour in industry there is a flood of men and women from the farms and this tends to influence manufacturers in keeping wages down.

If western nations continue to raise their tariff barriers on the grounds Japanese products are cheap because of cheap labour, there will be an aggravation of the situation and the cost of labour in Japan must become even cheaper."

"The only solution of this problem is a settlement on the basis of fair play," continued the economist. "If the capitalists of Japan harbour the mistaken notion of competing with foreign countries through cheap labour, we must first get at the capitalists. At the same time there is need for British and American interests to study the question more thoroughly and not act on surface indications only."

Viewpoint of the International Labour Office at Geneva was presented one point being made that a low standard of living in some countries did not affect all the world. Africa was cited a case in point. It is only when products of a certain area come into competition with those of another that complaints arise.

Discussion indicated Great Britain and United States are the countries chiefly concerned about Japanese industrial production and the living standards of the Japanese people.

## CHEAP JAPANESE LABOUR WINS

### *Should Lancashire Lower Her Living Standard?*

Mr. S. E. Smalley of Preston, presumably a cotton man, while in Japan saw a typical mill near Kobe with 2,000 women and 1,500 men employees.

"Female labour is gathered," he says, "from country districts by agents who are constantly on the look-out to replenish the cotton mills. Girls are engag under three-year contracts. Anything from £10 to £20 is paid to their parents on account. The girls work this off. Their wages are 4s. a week, out of which they are partly clothed, housed and fed. I was informed that cost per day works out between 2d. and 3d. for each employee, male and female. This labour is virtually conscript, but failing employment of this nature there is very little else in the way of labour that a girl can find to do.

"This firm is one of the best in Japan, and claims to carry out its undertaking about working an eight hours day. This is how they manage it. The first shift starts at 5 o'clock in the morning and works until 2 in the afternoon, with an hour off for meals. The second shift works from 2 until 11 p.m. This happens seven days a week, Sunday being an ordinary working day. In all the mills the average wages of women weavers are about 11s to 12s. a week, and of women spinners about 12s. to 14s. Men earn very little more. The workpeople appear to be contented, but obviously, if they are discontented and inclined to strike or are insubordinate, pressure can be, and is, exercised on their food supply. There are no strong trade unions as in England and less than I per cent of the workers are in any union, though unions abound and are more numerous than in England for the same trade. With long hours and poor wages Japan starts with a great advantage over the rest of the world. Her cotton trade, I believe, is well organised."

LANCASHIRE ONLY HOPE

The London 'Truth's comments on Mr. G Ward Price's account of his visit to the Toyoda Spinning and Weaving Mills throw a further interesting light on the labour side of the Japanese trade menace. Equipped with the most up-to-date machinery and managed with a very high degree of technical efficiency, these mills employ about a thousand operatives at an average wage of seven shillings per week. In one weaving shed 520 automatic looms are run by 22 girls who receive from 9d to 1s. 10½d. a day, the latter wage being paid to a couple of exceptionally smart hands who tend 40 looms each. All the girls of whom there are 700, are provided by the company with board and lodging at a cost of 3s. per head per week, so that the average wage bill is thus brought up to 10s per week.

Sweated labour? On the contrary, Mr. Price stresses the point that judged by the Japanese standard of living, the wages and conditions in these mills are quite good, and the workers happy and contented. He has apparently lost his faith in Protection. "Our only hope," he says, "is to come to an agreement with Japan about marketing zones or export quotas." This is what our Government is now talking about. Another remedy is proposed by the Yokohama correspondent of the 'Morning Post,' in his opinion, "the only possible way" to meet the menace "is for the standard of wages and living in Western countries to come down to a level sufficient to neutralise Japanese competition." Let Lancashire spinners and weavers learn to avoid extravagance and luxury, and live a simple life on seven or ten shillings a week. Comment on this would surely be superfluous—especially as it is reinforced by the unctuous suggestion that "people who have had the advantage of a Christian civilisation for centuries" should be more capable than the Japanese of facing any sacrifice to regain supremacy in trade!—"The Indian Textile Journal."

## *NEW MACHINE CONTROLS OTHER MACHINES*

### *"Servo" So Quick That It Establishes Control In 1-20th Of Second*

A new servo mechanism, a machine whose job is to direct other machines, is announced at Massachusetts institute of Technology.

This servo is a specialist, its act a unique ability to follow a line drawn on a sheet of white paper. Whether straight, shaky or jagged, the lines are all the same to this robot. The operation principle is a line drawn on the blackboard. The servo's pointer is a shaft of light. Its interior mechanism registers the pointer's movements and telegraphs them to control machinery with a speed about equal to that of motion picture projection.

"Although built primarily for research use in certain calculating machines," says the announcement, "possible applications of this servo-mechanism include the automatic steering and stabilization of aircraft, the gyroscopic stabilization and steering of ships, operation of various types of recording instruments, gun control, the automatic control of industrial processes and many others.

"Technology's new servo is distinguished from previous devices by its high speed of response or alertness, and its smoothness of control. It is so quick when called upon to act that within 1-20th of a second it has completed its control operation."

## INDIA FIRST

### Undue Preference Shown To Lancashire Will Harm India's Permanent Interests

It is admitted on all hands, writes "The Indian Textile Journal," that Japan is at present the greatest menace known to the textile industry of India, manufacturing at absurd prices that easily undersell local fabrics of indentical quality. The present tariff walls, raised again and again by Government, have not visibly stemmed the tide of invasion. If this decimating process is allowed free play for an indefinite period the ruin for an already crippled industry will be undoubtedly certain. On the other hand Lancashire, which country is most acutely groaning from the disastrous effects of Japanese competition, may not appear on the surface of matters to be actually with Indian mills.

The truth is that Lancashire with her present exclusive ability to produce the higher and highest qualities of cloth has been a permanent disability to the Indian industry for expansion in the finer lines. It is not to be supposed that Lancashire should enjoy an undying right and privilege to manufacture and export to India the better classes of goods. This all-important point should be considered very carefully once for all. In the meantime, as we pointedly stressed last month, Indian interests should be paramount, and Japan and Lancashire should be allowed only access to such parts of the Indian trade that our mills may find unable to cater for with their present resources.

Important and definite provision should also be made for the graduated growth of the manufacturing power of the Indian mills in finer counts. This might even mean that Lancashire may have to gradually lose her trade in higher styles with the corresponding expansion in India. A word of caution was given at the Assembly recently that any very drastic action against Japan in favour of Lancashire will only tend to kindle up feelings in Tokyo for a more complete boycott of Indian cotton, the poor growers of which will suffer for no fault of their own in these trying times if the Japanese mean business even at higher costs. Thus the question before the international Textile Conference will be one full of complications and conflicting interests of far-reaching economic importance for the three countries and especially for India, the fate of whose agricultural population and labouring classes by the millions will be at stake.

LANCASHIRE'S PROFESSIONS OF RECIPROCITY.

Indian cotton has been very much in the news, partly due to the Japanese flourish in favour of a boycott and the interest which Lancashire has been manifesting towards the greater utilization of the local growth. Manchester's sudden love for Indian cotton is not wholly the attitude of a good Samaritan in times of distress. Promises to use greater quantity of Indian cotton were readily made at the Ottawa Conference owing to the clamour of the Indian delegates who also then succumbed to a 10 per cent. textile preference to Lancashire. Following the announcement by the Manchester Chamber of Commerce that successful trade samples were made of Indian cotton, the information has reached India that "Lancashire proposes to buy 20,000 bales of local cotton which will be spun and woven in Lancashire and re-exported to India to be marketed in co-operation with Indian growers." What we are concerned with at present is whether this not unexpected gesture will be continued regularly so that Indian cotton growers may be seasonally relieved of their anxiety to dispose of their produce promptly and at a profitable level of prices. Japan in a normal year buys about one and a half to nearly two million bales of cotton and what Lancashire merely "proposes" to buy pales into insignificance before the regular and enormous purchases of Japan in the Indian markets for which she has excellent local buying organizations.

## PRODUCER GAS AS MOTOR-FUEL

### Two Motor Vans Go On Demonstration Tour Of Far East

Two motor-vans using producer gas generated from wood charcoal in place of petrol left England in mail week for a demonstration tour in the Far East. The vehicles are Fords, and they have been adapted to burn either charcoal or low-temperature coke by the Koela Producer Gas Plant Company, whose chairman, Mr. Bosworth Goldman, is in charge of the expedition, says "The Times."

The lorries are each fitted with a portable producer-gas plant, which stands on the near running-board, forward of the door. The addition is rather inelegant, and many curious sightseers stopped to inspect the vans as they were being loaded in London for their long journey. The generating unit is a cylindrical furnace with a fuel-hopper above. The gas generated in the furnace is enriched by water, which drips from a small tank. A long metallic pipe then conducts the gas to a cleaner—a steel box fitted on the off-side running-board—and it is led thence to the engine through an induction pipe, on which are an air inlet and a gas throttle, both controlled by the driver in the usual way. To give the most satisfactory results, the engine is fitted with a detachable cylinder head of special design, which increases the compression ratio to between six and seven to one.

CHARCOAL-BURNING VANS.

The saving in fuel costs is generally about three-quarters of the cost of petrol, according to figures which Mr. J. Russel, the company's consulting engineer and technical adviser, laid before the World Petroleum Congress which met last month in London. Low-temperature coke also provides a fuel which works out much cheaper than petrol.

As for accessibility, charcoal is an everyday product in most parts of the world. It is perhaps looking a long way ahead to picture an England of Charcoal-burning motor-cars, but a Chrysler car is now running in Rhodesia on this system, and its possibilities for the private motorist are being examined by the Koela Company.

The producer-gas plant may also be fitted to tractors for road or farm, motor-boats, small pumping and lighting sets, and light locomotives. The apparatus in its present form adds about 3cwt. to the weight of the vehicle, and it is said to take about eight minutes to get the engine started on charcoal gas, or about 12 minutes with low-temperature coke.

## BRITAIN AND U. S. MONOPOLISE MINERALS

### *Three-Quarters Of World's Resources Now In Their Hands*

Great Britain and United States control three-quarters of the mineral resources of the world, it was revealed as the fifth biennial conference of the Institute of Pacific Relations, held in mail week at Banff (Alta), in four round table conferences explored causes of conflict in the Pacific area.

Control has passed into the hands of these nations as a result of their earlier entry into the field of heavy industry. Some of the best resources have been nearly exhausted while control over the remainder leaves little for other nations if the present controlling nations do not make their output available.

Iron and coal were mentioned as vital factors in the development of heavy industry. Present control of mineral resources presents a problem to Japan, it was recognized by non-Japanese members of the conference.

A non-Japanese member stated continued industrial development of Japan is a reality and a factor that cannot be ignored. He declared a plan is required that will enable Japan to obtain in a fair way those natural resources required by her to maintain the industrial development in which her people have shown such skill and managerial ability.

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# THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

*FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1933*


## AN IMPOSSIBLE DEMAND

An extremely interesting situation has arisen with regard to the Indian Medical Council Bill, which passed the Legislative Assembly on Wednesday. It appears that the Secretary of State expressed at the last moment his strong disapproval of some of the clauses in the Bill as amended by the Select Committee and suggested the withdrawal of the whole Bill and the introduction of a new one. But when this position was placed before the party leaders, who had waived many objections to the Bill, with a view to ensuring practical unanimity on the subject, they indignantly refused to yield to such interference by the Secretary of State. Government had thus to proceed with the Bill, perhaps secretly hoping that it might be wrecked on some clauses to which there was still some objection. But the Opposition frustrated this hope by withdrawing all their amendments and the Assembly passed the Bill with acclamation. The public will watch with interest what the Government now do.

**AN IMPROVED BILL.**

The Bill, as adopted by the House, is a distinct improvement upon the original draft, but is still open to several serious objections. The main objects of the measure are to supervise and co-ordinate medical instruction and practice in all the provinces, to maintain in each a recognised minimum standard of instruction and to obtain recognition for Indian degrees in foreign countries on terms of reciprocity.

But the original Bill, instead of seeking to ensure efficiency by raising the standard of instruction in the lowest class of registered practitioners, attempted to secure the object by altogether excluding the licentiaties from the proposed All-India Register. This provision was condemned all over the country as an injustice to a large class of practitioners who are doing useful public service and who are willing to have their standard of instruction raised. The Government, unwilling on financial grounds to raise the standard through more efficient instruction, have for the time being agreed to remove the difficulty by dropping the idea of an All-India Register.

**INJUSTICE TO LICENTIATES.**

Injustice, however, continues to be done to the licentiates in the election of the General Medical Council. The graduates are empowered to elect their representatives on the Council but not the licentiates. On the other hand, the amended Bill has effected a distinct improvement by providing that each Indian University that has a Faculty of Medicine should elect a representative on the Council, whereas in the original Bill the Provincial Members were to be nominated by the Provincial Governors. But we do not see why the first Chairman of the All-India Council is to be nominated by the Governor-General. It would have been much better if he were to be elected by the Council itself as his successors are to be.

**FOREIGN DEGREES.**

One of the thorniest questions in the Bill is that of recognising foreign degrees on terms of reciprocity, and it is obviously the solution of this question that the Secretary of State opposes most stoutly. The relevant clause in the Bill provides:

During four years all qualifications will continue to be recognised in British India, but during this period the Council will enter into negotiations with the authorities of other countries concerned. If during that period, Indian degrees are not recognised by foreign countries, recognition of their decrees by the Council will automatically cease.

The Secretary of State objects to this provision because he wants British degrees to be recognised in India at all times, though Indian degrees may or may not be recognised by Britain. And he takes his stand, it is said, on the clause in the White Paper which forbids discrimination against British professionals. Now, the White Paper is in no sense a binding agreement between Britain and India, though it may express the wishes of the British Government. And in the present case, it is the Secretary of State who asks for discrimination in favour of British degrees. If the clause in the Bill in question were at all objectionable, the Government of India would have certainly opposed it. Whatever they may do in the future, the public will never assent to British discrimination against themselves, under which British degrees must be recognised by India, even though our Indian degrees are not recognised by Britain.

## Communalism Rampant

Communalism of one kind or another is spreading in every service. It is hardly surprising in the present circumstances in the country, though one had hoped that at least responsible jobs went solely by merit. The Chief Commissioner for Railways announced last week in the Council of State the Railway Board's new policy in making appointments. The Board now considers that "it is important to ensure that particular communities are not handicapped by the preponderance of any one community in the establishment branches of railway offices" and it leaves it to the Agents of Railways to take whatever steps may be necessary for this purpose. The enunciation of the new policy was apparently the result of the agitation of the Muslims for a better recognition of their claims in the railway services. But once the communal principle is admitted, every organised and vocal community will clamour for its special recognition.

It is not easy now to stem the tide of communalism in the services or other spheres. But a redeeming feature of communalism in the Railways is that the Indian communities will find it easier, if they work in concert, to break through the monopoly of the Europeans and Anglo-Indians in the higher offices. The Railway Board talks of the principle of no one community enjoying preponderance. But what has it to say about the scandalous preponderance of the Anglo-Indians in the upper subordinate services? Figures available for April 1930 show that the number of Anglo-Indians in these services was about 3,900, while that of Indians was less than 3,000. But the former community forms only an infinitesimal portion of the Indian population. We are sure that, despite its new principle of equitable communal representation, the Railway Board will be in no haste to redress the preponderance of Europeans and Anglo-Indians.

## Marathas And Education

Sir Frederick Sykes made an interesting speech in opening the Shri Shivaji Memorial Hall and the Preparatory Military School at Poona, when he advised Marathas to take greater interest in education than they have been doing hitherto to enable them to take their proper share of responsibility in the new constitution. The Governor also stated that, while the object of the school was to give a grounding in general education to those who seek a military career as a profession, it was not the intention of the Board of Management to confine their work to that particular sphere. He inquired whether it would not be better for them to provide education somewhat on the lines of an English Public School. There have been some suggestions and efforts already made in the Bombay Presidency among other communities for having Public schools based on British models, and we think the time has come to give a warning.

The public schools in England have not been an unqualified success, though they may have enabled the scions of the rich and the aristocratic to while away their time in schools learning little of practical use, which could well have been better spent in learning something which might have been useful to them in their after lives. These public schools may have their uses, but they are very limited and only the rich can ever afford them. There are not many such institutions in India, where snobbery is systematically propagated and even encouraged.

The need of the Marathas, like that of other communities in this country, is cheap and plentiful education and not a costly and exclusive one. The Marathas are a backward class and to tell them that they should create public schools for the benefit of the well-to-do is not very desirable. A public school training may teach the privileged to keep their positions intact, safe from the encroachments of democracy, but its uses and benefits are limited. At least we have no desire to see such schools flourish on Indian soil, because we cannot afford them. The greatest need of the hour is to educate the masses, and if the Marathas have surplus funds, they ought to be used for a drive against illiteracy from among them. Money cannot be used for a better purpose. But we ask them not to waste unnecessary amounts on making snobs of their young men, when they can well employ their energies and money for a better and more useful purpose in the service of their country.

## Press Views

### You Too?

It appears from a report of the Associated Press of India that even the pathetic faith of the Indian Princes in the British people has been shaken at long last. It is stated that realising the futility of further participation in the proceedings of the Joint Select Committee, most of the Indian States have decided not to send any representative to London for the future sittings of the Committee. One wonders if some of the Moderate Leaders who have returned to India are also of the same opinion. Or possibly the prospect of another trip to Europe at the cost of the Indian Taxpayers will seal their lips, even if such happens to be their inward conviction.—"A. B. Patrika."

### Triple Menace

It is not without policy that England was a party to the practical shelving of the Lytton report on Manchuria and to practically permitting Japan to defy the League of Nations and spoliate China as she wished. Some agreement with Japan is dictated by pressing considerations of policy and the discriminatory tariff against her in India is the lever by means of which she could be coerced into a reasonable frame of mind in regard to the cotton market in India. Apart from the other aspects of it, affecting Anglo-Japanese relations in other spheres, that relating to India can only take the form of a division of variety and class to which British, Indian and Japanese mill-owners will confine themselves. And as sure as night follows day these three interests having entered into an alliance, on a mutually defensive and offensive basis, will most likely put up their prices, so that both the Indian consumer and cotton grower, already hit hard by the high tariff wall against Japan and her retaliatory boycott, will be rendered almost permanently helpless.—"Searchlight."

### Manufacturing Crime

That solitary confinement is a particularly suitable form of punishment, especially in the case of habitual offenders, that whipping acts as a strong deterrent and should ordinarily be inflicted in certain classes of offences, especially rape, unnatural offences, etc., and that the imposition of fines has a salutary effect in offences connected with the political movement, are some of the liberal views expressed in a note on the administration of criminal justice in the United Provinces. Civilised opinion has everywhere condemned whipping and solitary confinement as particularly barbarous forms of punishment which, without in any way trying to make a better man of the offender, only makes him a physical wreck and a confirmed criminal. But these are exactly the punishments which appeal to the medieval mentality of the bureaucracy in India. No wonder the Note says that there has been an abnormal increase of about 10 per cent in the total number of offences reported during the year.—"Hindustan Times."

## INDIA'S UNUSUAL SEX RATIO

### Predominance Of Males In Contrast To Other Countries

The chapter on the distribution of sex in the Census Report of India affords extremely interesting information, and shows that much thought has been spent over it by the compilers. There is a large shortage of females in India, and the proportion is 170 million females to 198 million males. Any attempt to explain this disparity between the two sexes is bound to fail and Dr. Hutton himself who offers many theories feels the difficulty of his task in coming to any definite conclusion. This disparity is in strange contrast to conditions in Europe where there are more females than males. No doubt in India, among all communities, a male child is preferred to a female, but it is not to be believed that the female population is kept down by deliberate abortion, or child murder, though there might be some neglect.

**UNNATURAL RATIO?**

On the other hand, the female infant is better equipped by Nature than a male, though on the the whole there is a paucity of women throughout the country. In every province, the report tells us, males substantially exceed the females. Among the Rajputs this disparity increases disproportionately and in the Shekhawa branch of the Kachwaha clan of Rajputs there are 530 females to 1,000 males.

Dr. Hutton believes there is some deliberate interference with th natural ratio. Though the females are so few, large dowries are demanded by males from the unfortunate prospective brides, and this encourages parents to neglect their female children in their infancy, and even afterwards.

**NO DEFINITE THEORY.**

It has been advanced by some that "masculinity is an indication of declining population" though contrary cases and theories can be proved with equal facility. In the Andamans where females outnumber males, there is a systematic decline in the population, and the reverse is the case in other instances. Therefore, it is difficult to form any opinion, though it is interesting to speculate on this. Another point advanced is that hybridzation tends to increase the number of females, while endogamy has a contrary effect. Here, too, nothing definite has been proved and can be proved.

Another interesting feature noted by Dr. Hutton is that the ratio of females to males increases inversely with the social standing among Hindus, and he gives the figures for Bombay. He has divided the Hindu population into four classes, according to education and social status: advanced, intermediate, backward and depressed. While for the advanced castes the ratio of women to men is 878 per 1,000, for the intermediate castes it is 935: 1,000 for the aboriginal tribes 956: 1,000; for other backward classes 953: 1,000 and for the depressed classes 982: 1,000. For Muslims as a whole the proportion of females to male is 809: 1,000.

**NOTHING PROVED.**

All these figurss prove nothing more than the one central fact—that in India males predominate

(Continued on Next Page)

## Frankly Speaking

**NO SAFEGUARDS FOR THEM.**

The Legislative Assembly cannot be congratulated on its meek acceptance of the official resolution on the employment of children in industrial occupations.

Though the draft convention of the International Labour Conference provides that children under ten should not be employed in any industrial occupations, the Assembly resolution refuses to ratify the convention.

It is true that juvenile labour is already forbidden in Indian factories, but its prevalence in concerns that cannot be technically classed as factories needs also to be drastically restricted.

If the Assembly could not muster up courage to go quite so far as the International Conference has done, it could have at least asked Government to accept the proposal of Sir B. N. Mitra at the Conference, specifying the list of occupations in which children should not be employed at all. But an amendment to this effect was opposed by Government on flimsy grounds and was finally withdrawn.

The Assembly and Government, who talk of safeguards for every other interest under the sun cannot show a little sympathy for exploited children?

**TRAVESTY OF JUSTICE.**

It is deplorable that the Fourth Presidency Magistrate of Madras has thought fit to direct Mr. H. D. Rajah, to execute a bond for Rs. 500 with two sureties and, on his refusing to do so, to sentence him to one year's rigorous imprisonment.

The Magistrate admits that "the prosecution evidence is not of such a kind as to secure conviction for a substantial offence" But as if he were bent upon punishing him for something or other, he adds that "the accused should be bound over as he organised an independent army, instilled revolutionary ideas in the minds of youths and exhorted them to commit murders or dacoities."

If there is evidence of Mr. Rajah carrying on such activities he should have been tried and, if convicted dealt with severely.

But to send a man to jail on such trumpery grounds is a travesty of justice.

**NO CHANCE FOR DISARMAMENT**

It is difficult to appreciate the reason for Mr. Roosevelt's decision to proceed with his naval programme, up to Treaty limits. It will involve a large expenditure of £47 millions.

Great Britain also wants to embark on a similar building programme, and no doubt Japan has already done it. And yet, we are told, Sir John Simon and Mr. Eden have gone to Paris to discuss the disarmament question!

Is the American decision due to the attitude of Japan in the Far East?

We hope the President's decision to start building operations will not be taken as a hint by other countries, but we fear it is likely to start a fresh race in naval armaments.

**NAZI'S OWN STUNT.**

While the Nazis are staging a show at Leipzig accompanied by warlike preparations, the Legal Commission of Enquiry which sat quietly in London and took evidence in a very judicial manner has come to the conclusion that the fire must have been started by someone on behalf of the Nazis.

The Commission could not definitely say as to who actually set fire to the building, though there have been definite public statements both in Germany and abroad that it was the handiwork of Nazis themselves.

In face of this decision, and in view of the obstacles placed in the way of the accused in the Reichstag fire case by the Nazi Government, it is to be doubted whether the Leipzig Nazi Court's finding will be acceptable to the world.

Whether it is acceptable or not, the Nazis are sure to wreak their vengeance on the poor prisoners who are in their power and the world's sympathy will go to the latter.

**PAN-ISLAMISM.**

Sir Mahomed Iqbal's statement that political Pan-Islamism as such never existed, and that there is no such word in either Arabic, Persian, or Turkish, and that the movement is purely religious, will help to remove much misunderstanding.

Nobody objects to Pan-Islamism in this light. Muslims in India should stand on their own feet first and acquire their freedom, before committing themselves to, or linking their fate with, outside movements.

The duty of Indian Muslims is clear,—they should emancipate themselves first and raise themselves economically and look to their advancement in education.

When they make an advance along these lines, it will be time enough for Indian Muslims materially to help their co-religionists in other countries.

Of course, when Muslim interests are definitely assailed by war-like or diplomatic action it is a different matter.

## Readers' Views

### BIRTH CONTROL

**From R. D. Karve.**

I thoueght I made my letter pretty clear, but Mr. Telang does not seem to have understood it. I shall leave his personal remarks alone as they have nothing to do with the subject in hand. Mr. Telang confesses that he has not had occasion in the past nor will have any in the future for these "deceptive" methods. The word "deceptive" is simply untruthful, and having no occasion for these methods himself, Mr Telang evidently lacks the imagination to see why other people should require these methods. The efficacy of these methods has been proved to the satisfaction of everybody who is anybody. They are declared harmless by a resolution of the "Medical Section" of the Birth Control Conference held in London as far back as 1920, and they are as effective as any remedies in daily use.

I do not require Mr Telang's help to find out in what way I should work for propaganda purposes. I am doing it in my own way, which is very practical and effective, and fortunately people like Mr. Telang are not able to stop me. I do not require the co-operation of the Indian Medical Board, whatever that is, and if I have not approached them, it is precisely because public interest is not the only thing which medical boards consider. They are guided by such things as medical etiquette, which has nothing to do with public good. I do not ask Mr. Telang to take anybody's word for it, but my own experience about doctors is that in general they are not enthusiastic about it and are often utterly ignorant about the methods. A little common sense is enough to show that their incomes do depend on women's and children's diseases and as no class of people is entirely selfless, it is not to be expected that doctors should be. I merely quoted Dr. Robinson, because, not being a medical man myself, I may be thought unjust to a profession which is not mine. If Dr. Robinson and myself are liars in Mr. Telang's opinion because we are propagandists, Mr. Telang is open to the same suspicion as an opponent.

Mr. Telang wants to know why other countries have not adopted birth control—legalised, as he says—if the results are good in Holland. I may tell him that there were no laws against birth control until recently, except in France and America. In other countries, it was perfectly legal. In France it was not, because the principal consideration was the next war with Germany and they wanted cannon-fodder. This horrible point of view was adopted by Mussolini, who made birth control criminal in Italy. I hope Mr. Telang is not so blood-thirsty.

Mr. Telang may consider himself cleverer than I, so I may point out to him that there is now a World League for Sex Reform which approves of Birth Control by artificial means, and includes as members (to name a few): Dr. Magnus Hirschfeld, Dr. Norman Haire, Dr. Havelock Ellis, Bertrand Russell and Dora Russell, H. G. Wells, Bernard Shaw and others, the most eminent thinkers of the world. I happen to be a humble member and will certainly not wait for Mr. Telang's approval to carry on my work. Mysore has given up superstition in this matter. Even Mr. Telang may, some time.

### Is Hyderabad Going A-Borrowing?

**From "A Deccani."**

Last year Sir Akbar Hydari issued a loan of two crores at 5½ per cent. There was such a big rush for the loan that instead of two crores, double the amount was subscribed, and, I understand, the whole of it was accepted by the Government.

There were rumours that he was proposing to issue another loan this year. Some press representatives interviewed him to verify the truth of the rumours. Sir Akbar is reported to have denied them.

The latest rumour in this connection is that Sir Akbar has given up the idea of issuing a public loan, but is negotiating, it is said, with the Imperial Bank of India for a loan of another two crores. The purpose of the loan is kept a secret.

Why should a Government that is supposed to have built up so many reserves and that has been having a series of surplus budgets without a break, go on borrowing without giving any reason to the public, passes my comprehension.

### PLIGHT OF PALI STUDENTS

**From A Xavierite.**

Among the few reasonable facilities offered since the year 1926, by the Bombay University to the students to pass the Matriculation Examination, the one that invited considerable controversy at that time was the introduction of the Vernaculars, to be offered as a Second Language instead of one of the Classical Languages as was hitherto prescribed.

The general trend of the controversy was that this new move would prove fatal as the students were debarred from continuing their Vernaculars in the first two classes (F.Y. and Int. Arts) in any of the recognised Arts Colleges. Hence it was both illogical and inconsistent to allow students to be matriculated with Vernaculars as their Second Language.

Yet, the move was given effect to, despite the caustic tone of the public protest that the facility to offer Vernacular as a Second Language in Matric and again in B.A. and M.A. as optional subject being entirely eliminated from the middle two classes (F. Y. & Int. Arts) was a ludicrous attempt as a "cart before the horse."

Unfortunately the response was spontaneous from the students in their frenzy of enthusiasm, but before long they realised that apparently "sweet fruit" proved to be "bitter fruit." For it was a regular challenge to the effect that, either be content with Matriculation alone or go back to the subject which has been discarded by us if we aspired to have college education.

Having no alternative we were obliged to seek refuge in the St. Xavier's College being the only institution in the Bombay Province to teach Pali. Pali being quite a new and strange language to us in our schools days, we were utterly helpless in trying to understand it. Though it was introduced in the above College since 1920, there were no Pali texts in existence till the year 1927.

Those who preceded us had to copy down by themselves the texts prescribed from the old works of Pali Literature composed by the Western scholars of Oriental Languages. To understand what they copy down, the students had also to borrow the English translation of the prescribed portion from the works written by Western writers on the life of Lord Buddha.

In brief, we have simply to cram sentence by sentence from the translations of these Western writers and thus manage to get through the ordeal of examinations.

In F.Y.A. the Professor in charge of this subject, gives us orally a general idea of Pali grammar from an old copy in his possession for about a month for four hours in a week and then begins with the prescribed texts. As for the texts the University has prescribed once for all since 1920 altogether two books in prose and two in verse for both F. Y. A. and int-Arts. Only one in prose and two in verse are prescribed every year. The same books are repeated every year since 1920 to the present day.

The Professor after reading a Pali sentence immediately renders it into English and we simply take down everything that he thus repeats in the class and reproduce the same in the examination. We soon found that the translation rendered by our teacher is entirely the same—with a little change of words—as given by the Western writers.

This is how we learn Pali by reproducing "our master's voice" in our answer papers and get through our college examinations. This is only possible in F. Y. A. as it is conducted by the colleges and the professor is the only examiner. But we soon awoke from our sleep when we got plucked in the last Intermediate examination conducted by the University having outsiders as our examiners.

At last after two years we realised how inefficient was the coaching we received in the above college and that we are misled by the University. It is a pity that the method followed in this college is nothing short of an attempt to throw dust in the eyes of the college authorities and the University.

If the college authorities care to enquire why there is a considerable increase in the number of students failing in Pali this year, the poor students who have taken Pali will soon be relieved from further victimisation.

# Cotton Mills Have Broken Pledges

## Concentrate On Buying And Using Pure Khaddar Only Appeals Pt. Jawaharlal

LUCKNOW, Sept. 21.

Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru has issued the following statement to the press:—

"During this Gandhi Jayanti Fortnight that the country will celebrate from October 2. I should like to remind my comrades of Congress and all others interested in the national movement that Khadi continues to be the only dress and uniform for us. During the last three years, Congress came to an understanding with a large number of cotton mills in this country and those of the mills that pledged themselves to further the national programme and agreed to the number of conditions were given certificates.

BROKEN PLEDGES.

"Even this did not displace Khadi from its premier place. All it was meant to do was to consolidate national activities in order to keep out foreign cloth. As a matter of fact, many of these mills that had pledged themselves in this way forgot or deliberately ignored these pledges, and broke the conditions under which they had promised to function. It is quite possible that these mills may come to some arrangements with the foreign cotton interests and thus try to exploit jointly with foreign capitalists the Indian market and the Indian consumer.

TRIBUTE TO LEADER.

"Under these circumstances these mills can hardly be considered national concerns. All those who desire national advancement, political and economic, should concentrate on the purchase and use of Khadi. I hope that during this fortnight especially Khadi sales and purchases will be encouraged in every way as a small tribute to our great leader whose birthday we celebrated."—A. P.

### HIS ECONOMIC PROGRAMME

LUCKNOW, Sept. 21.

Provincial Congress leaders who assembled at Lucknow yesterday resumed discussion of political situation this afternoon in camera.

It is understood that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru heard their views on the present political situation and cleared some misunderstanding caused by the Gandhi-Nehru correspondence.

He also gave reasons why he did not consider it opportune to call a meeting of the All India Congress Committee at which they suggested his economic programme should be discussed. Some members considered that some of his methods were impracticable, but the Pandit pointed out that his economic programme included creating of good-will among tenants and zamindars as a class.

It is understood that some prominent Congressmen are again meeting to-night.—A. P.

# HINDUS' SUCCESSFUL APPEAL

## All Accused Except One Acquitted

(From Our Correspondent).

THANA, Sept. 20.

The Sessions Judge of Thana delivered judgment yesterday in an appeal preferred by five Hindus against the order of conviction and sentence of six months' rigorous imprisonment and fine of Rs. 50 each on charges of rioting, house-trespass, assault and wrongful confinement passed by the First Class Magistrate of Palghar.

The Judge acquitted all the accused of all the charges except one **Bapu Kanu**, the Police Patil, whose conviction on a charge of wrongful confinement alone was upheld. The sentence of imprisonment passed on him was, however, reduced to a period (19 days) already undergone, while the fine was allowed to remain.

Messrs. D.D. Potnis and H.V. Dighe appeared for the appellants while Mr. A.V. Chitre, assistant Public Prosecutor appeared for the Crown.

The case for the prosecution was that on May-June 1932, Narayan Chima contracted a second marriage with the sister of Madhav Lakshman and Waiku Lakshman, the third and the fourth accused. All the accused, who were relations, including the Police patil, were strongly opposed to the marriage. They forcibly took her away from the complainant's house. Narayan lodged a complaint in the Magistrate's Court at Wada, but as the prosecution witnesses in the case turned round the accused were acquitted. On October 20 last, Narayan with four Kathodis went to his father's place, having been summoned on account of the latter's illness. The accused were alleged to have assaulted Narayan who was later taken to the Police patil's house, where he was tied to a post, further assaulted and detained till evening.

DEFENCE VERSION.

The defence was that the Police patil was constrained to confine the complainant (Narayan) as the latter was violent. The accused denied having assaulted the complainant.

The Palghar Magistrate, however, convicted the accused on August 31 last.

The Sessions Judge in the course of the judgment observed that the Magistrate did not take a right view, when he implicitly accepted the evidence of the prosecution witnesses. The Judge, therefore, set aside the conviction of all the accused, except the second, who in his deposition had clearly conceded that he had tied the complainant with a rope and had detained him for three hours.

The Police patil was guilty of wrongful confinement, as there was no evidence on record to show that he was constrained to tie and detain the complainant, because the latter was violent. The sentence was, however, reduced as stated above.

# ASSEMBLY ADJUORNS

## Delhi Session Begins On November 13

SIMLA, Sept. 21.

In the Assembly discussion was resumed on the report of the Public Accounts Committee on accounts of 1930-31.

Dr. Ziauddin Ahmed's speech was confined largely to Postal and Telegraphic accounts.

Sir George Schuster briefly replied to the debate. He promised to have the report placed on the table of the House in future sessions.

The Assembly approved of expenditure representing the share of the Government of India on behalf of the centrally administered areas in certain matters.

The Assembly adjourned November 13 in New Delhi, when the session on the Reserve Bank Bill commences.—A. P.

INVOKES
ENSURES
SAFE
EFFECTIVE
PALATABLE
HEALTHY SMILES
NATURAL SLEEP
TRADE MARK
THE MOTHERS DARLING
THE FATHER'S JOY
ANGEL'S BABY-BALM
For over 40 Years
THE GUARDIAN ANGEL OF ALL BABES
suffering from ailments such as Colic, Diarrhoea, Worms, Crying without cause, Peevishness, Difficult breathing, etc. Of extreme value in the critical period of teething. Contains no opiates. "Saved many a doctor's bill." F. Morley, Calicut.
MADON, SONS & Co.,
Qualified Chemists,
BOMBAY.

# "ELDERS" ADOPT MEDICAL BILL

## Whole-hearted Support From All Parties

SIMLA, Sept. 21.

The Indian Medical Council Bill passed by the Assembly yesterday was moved by Sir Fazli Hussain in the Council of State to-day. Sir Fazli briefly related the history of the Bill and pointed out how after the Select Committee had reported, it commanded a greater measure of agreement among all sections and the Bill was finally passed without division in the Lower House. He hoped it would receive similar treatment in the Council also.

Sir N. Choksy speaking from his experience of forty years in the medical profession supported it not because it was capable of any material advantage to Indian graduates, but in order to remove the injustice and hardship they had been subjected to during the last three and a half years.

Mr. Mathra Prasad Mohrotra, Mr. Mohamad Padshah, Mr. Jagdish Banerjee and Chaudhry Mohammaddin gave their wholehearted support to the Bill.

The Bill was passed.—A.P.

### GANDHI JAYANTI PROGRAMME

#### Sewri Cotton Market

You, the gifted merchant princes of Sewri, you administer the business of tens of thousand of cotton bales every year. Khadi Sewikas are going to you to canvass orders for Khadi. And what is that Khadi? It is a cloth made from Indian cotton, spun by Indian women and woven by Indian weavers.

You are not unaware of those blessed times when the whole bulk of Indian cotton was spun and woven into cloth in India itself. Purchase Khadi to your mite and help in the restoration of these blessed times.

# HELP TO POOR STUDENTS

## G. S. B. Scholarship Leagu's Activities

The League was founded on the 20th October, 1912 by a few gentlemen of the Goud Saraswat community with the object of helping poor and deserving students of the community hailing from North and South Kanara Districts.

The League which began with five members with an yearly subscription of Rs. 7|8 has now enrolled 251 members with a monthly subscription of Rs. 72 and in addition, there are 3 patrons, 49 life-members and 6 Sahayaks.

For the first year, the League could help only five students with an annual stipend of Rs. 33 while it now helps 65 students who receive stipends of Rs. 1,548 annually. The total help rendered so far amounts to Rs. 17,000 distributed among 275 students.

At present the League has a total of Rs. 23,500 Reserve and memorial funds.

Illiteracy and poverty of a most deplorable kind prevails in the community and for which the sovereign panacea is Education. With this object in view, the League makes an earnest appeal to members of the community to extend their helping hand to carry on the light of Education to the poorest in the community.

### MORE DETENUS FOR DEOLI

AJMER, Sept. 21.

A fresh batch of 25 Bengal detenus has reached Deoli bringing the total of detenus to about 275.—A. P.

### FINE GOLD QUOTED UNCHANGED

("Chronicle Special.")

BOMBAY, Sept. 21.

Diminishing hope of the currency inflation in America resulted in sharp appreciation of dollar to-day. Dollar-Sterling Cross Rate was quoted 4.75 against 4.81 on Wednesday.

Gilt-edged Securities ruled quiet but steady on the London Stock Exchange.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan opened at a rise of 5 shillings at £86 and was steady at the level.

Fine gold was quoted unchanged at shillings 133-9d.

Franc appreciated to 79.18

# LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE QUIET

## Good Support For Brightened-up Gilt-edged Securities

("Chronicle Special.")

BOMBAY, Thursday.

In the New York Market with the question of inflation now faded into the background general sentiment has turned some what bearish with the result that operators have lost confidence in the prevailing technical position of the market while prices became further depressed by the official weather report which indicates that crop is making rapid progress. However the news that the government are negotiating with Russia for further extension of credit for the purchases of surpluses was a sustaining influence which kept in check and rapid fall in prices. Dealings in October opened at 9.65 i.e. 21 points lower due to heavy southern selling influenced by easier Liverpool advices and weaker New York Stock Exchange but trade buying halted decline and prices began to gradually recover the rate in October touching 9.76.

WHEAT.

Liverpool wheat opened quiet 58-7/8 61-1/2 64-3/8 about half penny lower owing to weaker advices in foreign markets. Prices ruled steadier but there was not much doing.

The London Stock Exchange continued quiet with easier tendency, but giltedged securities brightened up and were well supported. Three-and-half p. c. Indian loan quoted £86 unchanged from the previous close.

The London Exchanges opened with the sterling-dollar at 4.78-1/2 with easy tendency and rapidly declined to 4.73-1/2 but thereafter began to fluctuate rather irregularly.

Sterling Paris at quoted at 79.21 and immediately went up to 79.87. Advance was however not maintained and the rate eased off little by little.

SILVER.

Local silver opened quiet 56/6 56/8 56/12. There was hardly any important business with prices fluctuating in the narrow margin closed quiet, but steady at 56/9 56/13.

GOLD.

Gold opened steady 32/15 32/15/3 32/15/6, prices eased on the absence of buyers while steadier sterling-Paris caused a further fall but later in the session as the Franc appreciated the market rallied with rates moving erratically following the movements of Paris Exchange closed 32/14/3 32/14/6 32/15.

# LONDON/NEW YORK CROSS RATE

## Latest Quotation

T.T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.
London, Sept. 21.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing ..... | 4.81 |
| To-day's opening ..... | 4.76 |
| To-day's closing ..... | 4.78-1\|2 |

T.T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.
New York, Sept. 21.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing ..... | 4.80-1\|5 |
| To-day's closing ..... | 4.78-1\|2 |

# LATEST COTTON PRICE

(Cotton Information Bureau 21 Ismail Buildings, Hornby Road Fort, Bombay).

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET.

OCTOBER.
New York, Sept. 21.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing rate ..... | 9.86 |
| To-day's opening rate .... | 9.65 |
| Difference ..... | —.21 |
| To-day's closing rate .... | 9.4● |
| Difference ..... | —.43 |

BROACH EXPECTATION.

| | |
|---|---|
| April-May ..... | Rs. 199 |

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.
OCTOBER.
Liverpool, Sept. 21.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing rate .... | 5.47 |
| To-day's opening rate .... | 5.41 |
| Difference ..... | —.0● |
| To-day's closing rate .... | 5.38 |
| Difference ..... | —.09 |

FRANC RATE.
Paris, Sept. 21.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing ..... | 79.28 |
| To-day's opening ..... | 79.21 |
| To-day's closing ..... | 79.21 |

SILVER.
London, Sept. 21.

| | |
|---|---|
| Silver Ready ..... | 18-4 |
| Difference ..... | —3 annas |
| Silver Forward ..... | 18-6 |
| Difference ..... | —3 annas |

Tone of Market:—
China, India sales and America bought.

Bombay, Sept. 21.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Silver Ready ..... | 56 | 5 | 0 |
| Aso ..... | 56 | 7 | 0 |
| Kartik ..... | 56 | 11 | 0 |
| Gold Aso ..... | 32 | 14 | 6 |
| Kartik ..... | 32 | 14 | 9 |
| Sovereign ..... | 20 | 12 | 0 |

# VICEROY'S TALKS WITH SAWADA

## Bhore Busy Making Arrangements For Tripartite Conference

(From Our Correspondent).

SIMLA, Sept. 21.

As the Assembly session has closed, Sir Joseph Bhore is now busy making arrangements for the Tri-Parute Conference between the representatives from Japan, Lancashire and India.

The Conference is expected to commence early next week. About 50 rooms in the Cecil Hotel have been occupied by the Japanese delegation. Their leader, His Excellency Setsuzo Sawada was received by the Viceroy to-day when there was a long cordial conversation.

EXCHANGE OF CREDENTIALS.

Mr. Miyake, the Japanese Consul-General in Simla and Mrs. Miyake are giving a luncheon on Saturday to a large number of friends, including press representatives at the Cecil Hotel.

The formal ceremony of exchange of credentials between Japanese delegation and others will take place shortly as a preliminary to the commencement of negotiations.

I understand that the Japanese delegation will be asked to place their cards first. Discussions at the informal Conference in Bombay are being followed here with considerable interest both by the Japanese delegation and the Government of India, as it is largely on any basis of any provisional agreement that might be reached there, would depend the atmosphere for negotiations here. The arrival of Lancashire industrialists and non-official advisers chosen for the Conference in India is expected here before Sunday.

The six months' notice for the abrogation of the Indo-Japanese Convention of 1904 comes to an end on the tenth of October and it is believed that strenuous endeavours would be made to arrive at a solution before that date.

BHORE WILL STAY ON.

Sir Joseph Bhore, it is learnt, provisionally decided not to leave Simla till the middle of October and as there may be prospect of negotiations not coming to a conclusion even by that date, the Commerce Department, a section of the Industries and Labour Department and the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research who are all concerned in the furtherance of negotiations are not moving down to Delhi till 20th October.

JAPAN CANNOT AFFORD.

It is believed that Japan cannot afford to boycott Indian cotton of short staple variety for long, because it is both suited to their needs and is cheaper. The possibility of Japanese being anxious for a settlement is strengthened by the fact that if they lose the Indian market for their textile products, then it will have reaction on their other products, like cerement, leather, soap, pottery, paper, etc., which are competing with Indian industries which have had to apply for assistance under the Safeguarding of Industries Act.

### OFFICIAL & PERSONAL

The Governor of Bombay accompanied by Lady Sykes, opened the Shri Shivaji Preparatory Military School, on Wednesday.

Major P. de Fonblanque arrived at Government House, Ganeshkhind on Wednesday.

# LATEST NEWS

### POLITICAL ON HUNGER-STRIKE

LUCKNOW, Sept. 21.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has issued a statement to the Press in connection with the treatment of political prisoners in the Rae Bareli Jail. He says:—

Complaints and charges against this treatment has piled up; cases have gone to courts and Miss Allen Wilkinson paid a special visit to it and after a close inspection presented a very damaging report.

It is reported that the Home Member has also paid a visit to enquire into the conditions. In spite of all this, there appears to have been little change and the latest news is that Chandrika Prasad, a political prisoner, has been on hunger-strike for the last eight or nine days as a protest against ill-treatment.

High officials may come and go but Rae Bareli Jail administration carries on in its old way regardless of public protest and even official frown. Such is the steel-frame under which we live in this country."—A.P.

# VAN DER LUBBE TO BE ACCUSED OF INCENDIARISM IN 4 CASES

## Dutch Counsel Refused Admission To Court During Reichstag Fire Trial

LEIPZIG, Sept. 21

On the eve of the great Reichstag Fire [illegible] who organised the evidence for the trial, has made a statement to the pres[illegible] that only Van der Lubbe will be specifically charged with incendiarism, while Torgler, the Communist leader, and three Bulgarians will be charged with high treason, of which the Reichstag Fire is [illegible] part.

Van der Lubbe will be accused of incendiarism in four cases, namely, the Reichstag, City Hall, the ex-Imperial Palace and the Berlin Welfare Office

Dr. Parrisius emphasised that publicity would be given to the proceedings and declared: "We have nothing to conceal. We desire that truth and justice should prevail."

Eighty-one foreign pressmen are among the 123 journalists who are here to report the proceedings. Court gramaphone records of important passages of the evidence will be broadcast.

Herr Stomps, the Dutch counsel commissioned to defend Van der Lubbe, has been refused admission to the court.—Reuter's Special.

# NATION-WIDE TRIBUTES TO TO BESANT'S MEMORY

(Continued from Page 1)

India her memory will endure specially for the part she took in our freedom's struggle in the dark days of the Great War and afterwards."—A.P.

### "AROUSED INSTINCT OF SELF-RESPECT"

SIMLA, Sept. 21.

Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer, who is now at Hoshangabad in the course of a statement to the Associated Press regarding Mrs. Besant's death says:—

"I am shocked to hear of Dr. Besant's passing away. In history of freedom hers will be one of the most prominent figures of the last hundred years. Apart from her monumental labours in England in the cause of the oppressed and dwon-trodden and for vindication of labour's rights and of women, her contribution to India's political history was unmatched. She had sacrificed not only her material resources but had dedicated her energies to the cause of Indian education and political uplift. No other single person had done more to arouse the instinct of self-respect in India than she and in her originated the idea of transforming Indian politics from leisured pastime inot preoccupation of the man in the village.—A.P.

### KARACHI MOURNS

KARACHI, Sept. 21.

Several educational institutions and Municipal offices closed today as a mark of respect to the memory of Doctor Besant.

The Karachi Cotton Market also closed earlier in the evening.

The Karachi Corporation passed a condolence resolution and adjourned, observing a few minutes' silence.

### HER INFLUENCE ON INDIAN RENAISSANCE

CALCUTTA, Sept. 21.

The Calcutta Corporation this evening adopted a resolution recording profound sorrow at the loss caused by the death of Dr. Besant "who during more than half a century gave the best of herself to the service of the world and humanity"

The resolution added that by her magnificent oratory, powers of organisation, remarkable energy and vigorous pursuit of her ideals, Dr. Besant profoundly influenced modern Indian renaissance and left a permanent impress on the various phases of national life and endeavour and posterity would long cherish with gratitude her manifold services to the country of her adoption.

The resolution was adopted, all standing and as a mark of respect to her memory the House adjourned till to-morrow.—A. P.

### "INDIA POORER BY HER DEATH"

SIMLA, Sept. 21.

In the Council of State to-day Mr. Ranganayakulu Naidu referred to the death of Mrs. Besant, the old respected lady who had rendered valuable service to the country and religion. He said her name would be remembered all over the world for a long time.

Mr. Jagdish Banerjee and Syed Padsah associated themselves with the expression of sorrow and sympathy.

Sir Fazli Hussain said that India was poorer by the death of Dr. Besant who was held in great reverence and esteem.

The President associating himself with the sentiments expressed remarked that she had passed away in a ripe age and at the zenith of her glory and agreed to convey the feelings of the House to her relatives and followers.

The President adjourned the Council 'sine die.'—A. P.

### VICEROY'S WIRE TO JINARADASA

MADRAS, Sept. 21.

Mr. Jinarajadasa has received the following telegram from the Viceroy:—

"I have heard with deep regret of the death of Dr. Annie Becant. I shall never forget her friendly associations which I have always greatly valued".

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu wires: "In token of the love and homage to her whose radiant spirit rekindled India's faith in her own ideal and destiny."—A. P.

"GREAT KARMA-YOGI."

MADRAS, Sept. 21.

Madras papers pay glowing tributes to the memory of Dr. Besant. The "Hindu" says: "In her death India has lost a loyal friend and the world a great 'Karma-Yogi.' "—A.P.

### BOMBAY'S CIVIC TRIBUTES

Glowing tributes were paid by the members of the Bombay Municipal Corporation at their meeting on Thursday to the memory of the late Dr. Annie Besant who had distinguished herself as a great political and social leader and educationist in India. "HER IMPERISHABLE WORK."

The Mayor said:

"As a most gifted personality, Dr. Besant distinguished herself in various spheres. She was a most prolific and versatile writer, and enthusiastic social reformer, a religious teacher, an educationist and above all a great political leader. Her services to India have been unique and her imperishable work in connection with the Home Rule campaign which she carried on from one end of India to the other is and will always be gratefully remembered by India."

Mr. L. R. Tairsee then moved the condolence resolution which was supported by Mr Kanji Dwarkadas and adopted.

The Corporation then adjourned till Monday as a mark of respect to the deceased.

### INDIA'S UNUSUAL SEX RATIO

(Continued from previous page)

over females in point of numbers, though Nature itself helps the weaker sex considerably. In the Punjab Muslims have a larger number of women than Hindus. Only in Madras and Behar and Orissa, the female gets the better of the male, for there is an actual excess. In the C. P. and Berar for the first time males have exceeded females. Dr. Hutton ascribes this ascendency of females over males in Behar and Orissa and Madras to the emigration of the males to other distant parts of the world.

### MR. SHILLIDY'S SUCCESSOR

(From Our Correspondent).

SIMLA, Sept. 21.

I understand, Mr. Shillidy, Secretary, Industries and Labour Department, vacates his appointment about the middle of October.

Mr. D. G. Mitchell who has twice officiated as Secretary of the Legislative Department and who is one of the senior officers in Government of India has been selected to succeed him.

# INDIANISE MANAGEMENT & STOP AMERICAN BUSINESS

## New India Assurance Company Shareholders' Demand At Annual General Meeting And Plea For Investigation

The American business of the Company, the poor underwriting results of the Indian business and the non-Indian management of the Company came in for severe criticism by the shareholders at the 14th Annual General Body meeting of the New India Assurance Company Ltd. that was held on Thursday evening with Sir N. S. Saklatwala in the chair.

INDIANISE MANAGEMENT.

The shareholders held the Management responsible for the slow progress that the company was making and asked for the closing down of the American business as it only increased the expenses without bringing any profit to the company. The shareholders also wanted that the Board of Directors should Indianise the Management.

The Chairman in his speech said that the results of the Fire Department of the Company were satisfactory though the result this year was not the same as that of last year. The speaker said that it was due to the fall in the values of commodities and properties and said that it was a matter for congratulation that in spite of the adverse factor the Company had maintained the premium income.

"SOLID PROGRESS"

He said that the Life Department had continued to make solid progress and had during the financial year placed on record a business of a crore of rupees.

He said that the profit and loss account showed a balance of Rs. 7,37,313 and said that the Directors recommended a dividend of Rs. 1-2-0 per share absorbing Rs. 5,34,079 and leaving a sum of Rs. 2,03,234 to be carried forward to next year. He further added that the Company was in a sounder position than ever.

He moved the House should adopt the Directors' Report and the Audited Accounts and he was seconded by Mr. F. E. Dinshaw.

REPORT UNDER FIRE.

Mr. Sethna, who criticised the Report and the Management moved an amendment that the House should simply receive the Report and proposed a Sub-Committee of the Shareholders to investigate into the workings of the Management and report their findings within a month.

A discussion followed and several speakers spoke including Mr. Shamdasani and Jagmohandas Kapadia.

NOT PROFITABLE.

Mr. Shamdasani said that he was in complete agreement with all the Chairman had stated in his speec but with one point and that was, the company had failed to exploit the Indian field for furthering the company's business. He criticised the Company's American business and quoted figures to show how, that business was not profitable. He also said that the management does "Jugg[illegible] with the accounts and that out of the profit of 70 lacs, the real Underwriting had been shown as Rs. 57,000.

"TALE OF WOE."

He said that the Company had been based on the soundest of principles and that was why he was a shareholder of the Company and he was tired of hearing the tale of woe that was every year being told before them. He hoped that the Directors would welcome healthy criticism, so that they might be able to strengthen the position of the Company. Though he was not hankering after the dividends and did not care as to how much it was, he said he woul read to the shareholders the yearly American business figures, which showed the way in which it was being continued in spite of yearly request of the shareholders to stop that business. The speaker gave several annual figures to show that the company had lost in the American business.

WHY FOREIGN MANAGEMENT?

Referring to the non-Indian management of the Compay the speaker said that there were other Indians capable of managing affairs and asked the Directors to change the Management. "We want to rule India and have been asking for Swaraj and are we not able to manage the New India Assurance Company" asked the speaker.

Mr. Jagmohandas Kapadia said the depressing results produced by the Management emphasise the need for investigation. He criticised the American business as well as the Indian management.

Mr. P. M. Mehta who seconded Mr. Sethna's amendment also spoke and gave several figures to show that the Company was not working properly.

The amendment of Mr. Sethna was put to vote, and was lost.

The original proposition was carried by a majority.

RE-ELECTED.

The meeting re-elected Sir Phiroze Sethna and Sir Lallubhai Samaldas to the Board of Directors and with a vote of thanks to the chair the meeting came to a close after more than four and half hours sitting.

# QUEER CASE OF SEPARATION

## Wife's Claim After 25 Years' Separation From Her Husband

### "CHEQUERED LIFE"

**Magistrate's Remarks On Duty Of Husband To Support His Wife.**

A unique suit for maintenance, in which the litigants who figured were an aged Goan couple and the applicant who claimed for maintenance from her husband did so after a separation of over 25 years, came up for disposal before Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, the Acting Presidency Magistrate, Fifth Court, who made some very interesting remarks in the course of his judgment which dealt with the various aspects of the case.

In the year 1905 the marriage was celebrated between Anna Pilagia Gomes and Sebastian Xavier Gomes in the Roman Catholic Church at Dabul (Bombay). Hardly a week elapsed after this when Anna for reasons of ill-treatment from her husband and his parents left her husband and went to live with her own parents in Goa.

Two years later Anna came back to her husband only to stay a month with him, after which she again went to her home in Goa for reasons similar to those stated already.

She is said to have in all spent about 18 months with her husbond. All the rest of the 27 years had been spent with her parents, during which time they were her sole supporters. It was only when her poor old parents could no longer maintain her that Anna came down to Bombay in order to claim maintenance from her wedded partner.

CHEQUERED LIFE.

The Magistrate in the course of his judgment stated that "this was a most curious case of its kind. The married life of the Applicant and the Respondent was a chequered one since the very commencement, during which there was a son by the marriage, and now in their grey hair after a separation of 25 years they have met once again in the Court under circumstances which are almost pathetic. All my attempts at reconciliation having failed I am forced to decide the question on its merits."

Referring to her allegation of ill-treatment by her husband's parents and himself in Goa, as a result of which she had to seek the protection of her old parents and earn a little herself by doing needlework, the Magistrate remarked that it was not borne out by by any reliable evidence. The grievance appeared to be more against the Respondent's parents than himself but he held that this was no sufficient justification to leave his protection. He also said "that even after the death of Respondent's parents 12 years ago the applicant had not shown the least solicitude to go back to her husband."

CONJUGAL RIGHTS.

Undoubtedly 25 years of separation has robbed the marriage of its significance and it exists only in form. The duty of a man to maintain his wife co-exists with her obligation to allow him the enjoyment of conjugal rights. The two duties in my opinion are correlative.

Dealing with Section 488 Cr. Pr. Code, His Worship said that this section prescribed a remedy in urgent cases of desertion of wives or children by husbands or fathers. It was not applicable to the present case in view of the long separation. Moreover, the application was debarred by the Limitation Act.

After considering all the points involved in the case, the Magistrate declared that he could not in the circumstances allow the compensation asked for by the Applicant, and hence dismissed the suit.

# MR. ANDREWS IN WARDHA

## Urges Complete Rest For Mahatma For 2 Months In One Place

WARDHA, Sept. 21.

Mr. C. F. Andrews arried here this morning by the Nagpur Mail. He was received by Seth Pannalal Bajaj, an old friend of Mr. Andrews. Mr. Andrews is staying with Mr. Bajaj. They were closeted together for an hour, Mr. Andrews leaves for Cuttack to-morrow.

Interviewed by the Associated Press, Mr. Andrews said: "I entirely agree with Seth Jamnalal Bajaj that when Mahatmaji reaches Wardha he must be given complete peace and rest. In my opinion nothing less than two months' rest in one place can do any permanent good after the extremely severe strain he has been through.

For some weeks I have watched his health daily, and I have noticed how quickly he gets tired, and how often even in the early morning this tired condition has continued from over night.

I would, therefore, entirely associate myself with Jamnalalji's appeal that his stay at Wardha should be a long one and also be made as quiet as possible."

Mr. Andrews will address a public meeting this evening in connection with Gandhiji's health, and the flood relief work. —A. P.

## GANDHIJI IN WARDHA ON SATURDAY

WARDHA, Sept. 19.

Gandhiji with his party is expected to arrive here on September 23. The Harijan workers are trying to open some wells and temples in Tahsil during his stay. —A. P.

## DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE.

### London Chamber Of Commerce Exam. Results

The following students who appeared in the London Chamber of Commerce Examination held in May last, from the Davar's College of Commerce, Bombay, are declared successful. It will be noticed that the results cover as many as 11 subjects in which the students of this College have been successful this year securing in all 8 distinctions:—

COMMERCIAL LAW:—N. A. Jani with distinction; S. M. Abdulla with distincton; A. I. Abrahani; F. Cyril; R. B. Godambe; M. F. Ibrahimbhai; A. T. Kajiji; M. H. Kajiji; N. N. Mehta; S. H. Merchant; F. R. Moos; V. M. Pandia; B. M. Sapat and R. P. Shroff.

COMMERCE & FINANCE:—A. N. Narayan; B. M. M. Rao; F. X. V. D'Mello; W. D'Souza; M. H. Ibrahimbhai; N. A. Jani; N. N. Mehta; S. M. Merchant; V. M. Pandya; I. M. Patel; M. J. Patel; R. G. Setty and F. A. Vora.

BOOK-KEEPING & ACCOUNTANCY:—M. N. Mehta with distinction; J. I. Aguiar; B. M. M. Rao; M. J. Engineer; F. Cyril; N. N. Mehta; G. D. Mukadam; V. M. Pandia; R. A. Phenany and V. J. Punagar.

COMPANY LAW:—A. D'Souza; F. Cyril; A. T. Kajiji; K. D. Punthaki; R. P. Shroff; H. Y. Sodagar and S. M. Abdulla.

LIFE INSURANCE:—Gerson De Cunha with distinction; G. V. Jannah with distinction; C. M. Mehta with distinction; D. B. Broacha; S. M. Kadri and N. S. Gujral with distinction.

SALESMANSHIP:—A. T. Kajiji; P. D. Kotwal; Miss N. Nettal; I. M. Patel; B. M. Sapat and F. A. Vora.

SECRETARIAL PRACTICE:—Miss Mani A. Katrak; Miss Hilla S. Khambatta; Miss Khorshed T. Mistry and Mr. S. M. Abdulla.

COMMERCIAL GEOGRAPHY:—N. A. Jani; W. V. Palekar and S. I. Mazumdar.

ADVERTISING:—B. M. Sapat with distinction and I. M. Patel.

FIRE INSURANCE:—V. M. Bhide and K. B. Bhavnagari.

MARINE INSURANCE:—A. M. Nazir.

Midnapur—Bhupendranath Bose owning a dairy farm in the Town has been ordered by the District Magistrate to quit the District within 12 hours.

# U. S.-SOVIET NEGOTIATIONS

## Roosevelt Out To Restore Trade With Russia And To Sell Surplus Goods

### OFFICER APPOINTED

**Soviet Offers to Buy Three Million Bales of American Cotton on Credit Facilities**

(Special Cable).

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.

President Roosevelt appointed Mr Henry Morganthau, Governor of the Farm Credit Administration to conduct trade negotiations with the Soviet, which are expected to have an important bearing on the question of American recogition of the Soviet.

President Roosevelt is eager to restore American trade with Russia which last year, was one-tenth of the previous value. He is particularly anxious to dispose of part of American surplus commodities, such as cotton, in which connection it is understood the Soviet has offered to buy three million bales of American cotton if acceptable credit facilities can be arranged.

## MOISTURE CONTENT IN BALED COTTON

(Continued from page 5).

moisture content as the Bengal bale, the Broach bale absorbed moisture at a higher rate in an atmosphere of ascending humidity, so that by the end of the monsoon it had absorbed nearly 1 1/2 lbs. more moisture than the Bengals bale and its moisture content was found to be nearly 0.4 per cent higher. The Berar bale started with a lower content than either the Broach or the Bengals bale. It however picked moisture at a much higher rate than either of the other two bales, thereby greatly reducing initial difference, but later on slakened its rate of absorption and when the monsoon came to an end, although it had absorbed nearly 12 lbs. of moisture as against 10 1/2 lbs. and 9 lbs. respectively for the Broach and the Bengals bale, its moisture content was still appreciably lower than that of the former and slightly lower than that of the latter bale. At the cessation of the monsoon when the atmospheric humidity descended, the rate of loss of moisture was very nearly the same for the Berar and the Bengals bale while it was appreciably higher for the Broach bale, so that when the bales recorded their lowest weight for the season, the moisture content of all the three bales stood at practically the same value. Thus the broach bale, which absorbed water at a higher rate, also showed greater propensity for parting with it.

PRESENCE OF WAX.

(10) The important fact definitely established by these experiments that different varieties of cotton stored under identical conditions absorb or lose moisture at different rates, may on elementary considerations be thought to have some relationship with the amount of natural wax on the surface of the fibres. The results of the present experiments, however, do not uphold this conjecture. The Broach cotton generally contains more wax per unit weight than the Berar cotton the latter more than the Bengals. Nevertheless we fail to observe any sequence one way or the other, in the rates of absorption of the three cottons.

The length of the fineness of staple of these cottons appears have some bearing on the rate of absorption, as the Bengals cotton, which possesses the shortest and the coarsest staple among the three selected for these experiments, generally absorbed at a lower rate than either Broach or Berar. However, in view of the several exceptions to this observation, the relationship if it exists is either a complex one, or so feeble as to be masked by other factors. It is pointed out that the absorption of moisture by cotton is more in the nature of chemical hydration than mechanical combination, its rate would depend upon the ultimate and fine structure of the fibre, which probably would not be similar in all respects in the different varieties of cotton.

Midnapur—Several houses have been searched at Midnapur in connection with the Burge murder.

# "BOGEY" OF JAPANESE COMPETITION EXPOSED

## Vice-President Of Cotton Brokers Assn. Says Present Dead-lock In Indian Textile Industry Is Due To Exchange Policy & Heavy Taxation In India

"A fair price for cotton is a question of supreme importance to the country," said Mr. Jagjivandas Dossabhoy, Vice-President, Cotton Brokers' Association and Director of the East India Cotton Association, in the course of a statement to the Press on some of the vital problems confronting the forthcoming Indo-Japanese trade parleys at Simla.

"India is pre-eminently an agricultural country and 80 per cent. of our teeming millions directly or indirectly depend upon agriculture," he added.

"Cotton, being a cash crop, the growers pay land tax to the Government and purchase the vital necessaries of life by selling cotton."

COTTON-GROWERS' LOT.

"The present price of cotton hardly covers 60 per cent. of the actual cost of production. The cotton-growers' lot has become very precarious on account of the Dollar depreciation, and large sales of American cotton to China, and to crown all troubles, the Indian cotton-grower is faced with ruination of an unprecedented nature in view of the boycott of Indian cotton by Japan.

"If as is rumoured, the Government is led to subordinate the growers' interests to those of the spinners, the resultant crisis, when the new crop begins to move, will be so serious that the very spinners whom the Government want to protect, will also suffer and the whole arrangement will fail.

"Nobody denies that the Indian Cotton Textile Industry, particularly in Bombay, is in a precarious condition and no one would grudge a reasonable protection to this industry, provided it is not at the cost of the growers, whose condition is infinitely worse.

NO FAULT OF COMPETITION.

"The Textile Industry's plight is due less to Japanese competition than to the exchange policy and heavy taxation in India, which have combined to reduce the purchasing power of the masses.

"Raising high tariff walls against Japanese textiles which are backed by a depreciated Yen is bound to hit the cotton-growers. Hence the most effective reply to the devalued Yen is a devalued Rupee."

He strongly urged that time had come for unlinking the Rupee from Sterling without further delay.

"The Indian spinners have suffered and are suffering from competition from Lancashire also and this will continue as long as the Rupee remains linked to Sterling.

"Not only India, but the whole world to-day feels the Japanese competition which derives its strength from lower cost of production which again is due to better organisation, a modest standard of living and the full realisation that they could live only if they give better work and expect lesser returns.

"The Japanese spinners are highly skilled in buying cotton, selling cloth and hedging their stocks. They have one of the best organised forward markets for yarn, where they enjoy great hedging facilities.

"Both Japanese and Lancashire spinners being stronger than the Indian spinners, the latter deserve protection; otherwise, India will never achieve self-sufficiency in her clothing requirements.—A. P.

## BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

### Civil Appointments Notified

Mr. Rupchand Bilaram, LL B., delivered over, and Mr. V M Ferrers, I C S., received, charge of the office of Judicial Commissioner of Sind, on the 11th September.

Mr. C M Lobo, LL B., relinquished, and Mr. Rupchand Bilaram, LL.B., resumed, charge of the office of Additional Judicial Commissioner of Sind, on the 11th September 1933.

Dr. R J Tata, L M & S (Bom.), D P H., D T M & H (Cantab), Certifying Surgeon, Bombay, has been permitted to return to duty at the expiry of the leave granted in Government Notification No. S. 20/7, dated the 25th April 1933.

Mr. F R Ommaney, on return from leave, to be District Superintendent of Police, Thar Parkar, vice Mr. C W E U'ren reverting as Assistant Superintendent of Police in Sind.

Mr. D Healy, on return from leave, to be Deputy Inspector-General of Police in Sind vice Mr. Zia-ud-din Ahmad proceeding on leave.

Mr. C. W. E. U'ren to officiate as Superintendent of Police, Sind Criminal Investigation Department, and Personal Assistant to the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Sind, vice Mr. G. G. Ray proceeding on leave.

Mr. J. C. Wilson, on return from leave, to be District Superintendent of Police, Sukkur, vice Mr. C M S Yates reverting as Assistant Superintendent of Police in Sind.

Mr. J L Collins, on return from leave, to be District Superintendent of Police, Ratnagiri, vice Mr. U H Rana.

Mr. U H Rana, on relief, to be Assistant Superintendent of Police, Sholapur.

Mr. G G Ray, Superintendent of Police, Sind Criminal Investigation Department, is granted leave on average pay for four months from the 24th November 1933.

The Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. E W Perry, C I E., I C S., to be on special duty in the Revenue Department of the Secretariat from the date of relief till he takes over charge from Mr. A. Master, C I E., I C S.

Mr. G W McElhinny, I C S., on return from leave, to officiate as Collector of Larkana vice Mr. H M Patel, I C S., reverting as Assistant Collector in Sind, pending furrther orders.

Miss Amy B H J Rustomjee, M A (Cantab), to be transferred along with her B E S Class I post to Bombay and to do duty as Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Bombay and Northern Division.

Miss M J Wadia, B A., S T C D., Lady Superintendent, Training College for Women, Poona, to hold the special temporary post of Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Bombay Division and Central Division, in the B E S Class I—Women's Branch.

Miss M Shinde, M A., First Assistant, Training College for Women, Poona, to officiate as Lady Superintendent, Training College for Women, Poona, vice Miss M J Wadia.

Dr. Miss M M Dalal, M D (Bom.) F R C S E, to be Honorary Assistant Surgeon, Cama and Albless Hospitals, Bombay, for a period of two years with effect from 1st September 1933.

Dr. M G Oka, Class II, on return from leave, to officiate as Civil Surgeon, Karwar, with attached duties, vice Dr. K K Mankodi, L M & S., B M S, Class II, transferred.

Dr. K K Mankodi, Class II, on relief from the post of Civil Surgeon, Karwar, to officiate as Civil Surgeon, Ailbag, vice Mr. J C De Quadros, I M & S., B M S Class I.

Dr. J C De Quadros, L M & S., B M S Class I, on relief from the post of Civil Surgeon, Ailbag, to be Civil Surgeon, Ratnagiri, with attached duties, vice Dr. V L Sathe.

Dr. C G Rege to be Honorary Dental Surgeon at the Civil Hospital, Belgaum, for a period of one year.

Mr. J N Duggan, O B E, C I E, D O (Oxon), L M & S, F C P S (Bom.), Professor of Ophthalmic Medicine and Surgery, Grant Medical College, and Superintendent, Sir C J Ophthalmic Hospital, Bombay is permitted to rejoin his duties on 6th October 1933 and the unexpired portion of his leave is cancelled.

## C. I. STATES' PEOPLE'S CONFERENCE

### Sessions At Khandwa On October 7 And 8

As the 29th September is the Dashera Festival day, many of the delegates have expressed their inability to attend the Contral India States People's Conference, to be held at Khandwa under the presidentship of Raja Govindlalji on the 30th inst.

The dates of the said Conference have therefore been postponed for a week. It will now take place on the 7th and 8th October 1933.


# BORN TO BEAUTY

If you are born beautiful, reared in the midst of beauty, luxury and refinement, with no work, no worry, no duties except to keep fit and look charming, it does not matter much what cream you use for skin provided it be harmless.

But the majority of us, plain people, it matters a great deal. Days are short, time is limited, there are duties to be done. We wish to be beautiful, but we cannot devote our whole lives to it. We need something not merely harmless but actively beneficent-something that in the little time we can spare from work and pleasure will give the maximum result in beauty and skin health.

## The Something is OATINE

The scientific study devoted to the perfection of OATINE CREAM has resulted in a preparation that fulfils every toilet need. It cleanses the pores, refreshes, nourishes and vitalizes the tissues, soothes irritations, promotes circulation in the tiny blood vessels beneath the cuticle and gives elasticity and the glow of health in place of sagging, pouching, roughness, sallowness or pallor.

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# SHIVAJI PREPARATORY MILITARY SCHOOL

## Governor Opens It & Pays Tribute To Military Prowess Of Maharattas And Advises Them To Take Interest In Education

His Excellency the Governor of Bombay performed the opening ceremony of the Shri Shivaji Memorial Hall and the Shri Shivaji Preparatory Military School at Poona on Wednesday In course of his speech his Excellency said:

"The Shivaji Memorial, as a whole, has its origin in the desire of the people of the Maharashtra to commemorate the magnificent services performed by the Marathas in the course of the Great War; and it was I think, a very happy thought to associate this movement with the name of Shivaji, under whose rule and guidance the Maratha power and influence reached its height and spread farthest over India.

"With our recollections of the World War somewhat softened by the lapse of time, we can I think, as we look back, see that through all the terror and strain of that dreadful period there were also opportunities provided, which could not have been forthcoming in any other way, to show the great qualities of endurance and determination possessed by humanity in general and in particular by the nations concerned. Of these opportunities India greatly availed herself, and I think we may fairly claim that none of her sons did so better than those of the Maratha race, who readily accepted their opportunities to display to the world those martial qualities which all who knew them best had always known they possessed in a very marked degree.

"When the war was over therefore, it was but natural that the people of Maharashtra should feel a spontaneous impulse to set up a memorial to commemorate the deeds performed by the soldiers of their race.

LACK OF INTEREST IN EDUCATION

"It was some time before the final form of the memorial was decided upon, and I think nothing more fitting could have been chosen than the School of which I have the privilege of performing the opening ceremony to-day; for the Marathas, with all their good qualities, have tended to take too little interest in education, and I am sure they fully realise now that, with the wider opportunities of managing their own affairs which the Reformed Constitution will offer to Indians, any backwardness in this direction will be very unfortunate. If they are to continue to exercise the influence in India to which their martial abilities have hitherto entitled them they must now make up for lost ground and reach the same proficiency in education and culture which their ancestors did in arms.

NO SUPPORT FROM GOVERNMENT

Another aspect of the Shivaji Memorial movement on which I should like to lay emphasis is its spontaneity. I hope sincerely that the movement will continue to be spontaneous, and that as such it will be an expression of the determination of the Marathas to stand on their own feet, and not to look to Government for support. I personally feel strongly that there is a greater scope of usefulness open to this School if it endeavours to be as far as possible independent of Government and to rely on its own resources.

MISLEADING NAME

"As I have said the Shivaji Memorial movement has had its basis in admiration of the military powers of the Marathas, and it is therefore perhaps natural that in fixing the title of this School the term 'Preparatory Military School' should have been used. In this connection I would, however, point out that, although it may be hoped that one of the functions of the School will be to give the necessary grounding in general education to those who seek to embark upon a military career as a profession still the School has in itself no direct connection with the Army, and I understand that it is not the intention of the Board of Management to confine it to those who are seeking a military career, or even to make this the most important part of its functions. Would not the School perhaps do its best work and prove most useful to Maharashtra in general if it aimed at providing a general education somewhat on the lines of an English Public School? If this is to be its aim and object, I cannot but think that the title 'Preparatory Military School' may prove a handicap as leading to misunderstanding and the necessity for explanations; and I wonder whether to name it simply the Shri Shivaji Memorial School would not be more appropriate?"

# MILLHAND SCALDED TO DEATH

## Steam From Boiler Causes Fatal Accident

Manadev Raghunath, a mill operative, working in the Kohinoor Mills died of burns on Wednesday evening at the K. E. M. Hospital.

It appears that the deceased who was working in the dyeing Department of the Mill, was standing on Wednesday evening near the Boiler, when steam escaped from the same scalding him all over the body.

He was removed to the K. E. M. Hospital, where he died three hours later.

The new Gillette "No. 77" set.

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Another great improvement announced by Gillette.

The new slotted blade which Gillette introduced two years ago is a great success. Due to its secret process of manufacture the blade lasts longer and gives a cleaner shave than any other blade. Gillette has now improved the razor—the guard and handle are combined in one piece, thus making the razor easier and quicker to clean, assemble and use.

This new razor with three of the new slotted blades are enclosed in a moulded box which is ideally suitable for hot and humid climates, being eminently hygienic and easy to clean. You will be surprised how cheaply you can buy this set.

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G.L.L.


# DISCIPLINARY ACTION

## Case Against 11 Pleaders, Of Whom 3 Put In Affidavits

THANA, Sept. 21.
(From Our Correspondent).

The hearing was resumed yesterday of the case in which eleven pleaders are called upon to show cause why disciplinary action should not be taken against them under section 26 of the Bombay Pleaders Act for the alleged offence of having taken part in the civil disobedience movement Consequent upon the petition filed by the Government Pleader of Thana and Kolaba districts. Mr. K. K. Thakkar, the District Judge is holding a simultaneous inquiry.

The opponents are: Messrs. K N Kotwal, D M Nadkarni, T N Bedekar, D N Bandrekar, V V Dandekar, V M Vedak, V G Limaye, Y D Deshmukh, A M Pingale, P G Mehta and D K Kunte. Mr Kunte is still undergoing imprisonment in the Thana Jail.

Mr. B R Damle with Mr. M. V Hedge appear for Messrs. Nadkarni, Bedekar, Bamorekar, Dandekar, Vedak, Limaye, Deshmukh, Pingale and Mehta. Mr. D M Vupta appeared for Mr. Kotwal, while Mr. Kunte appeared in person.

AFFIDAVITS BY THREE

The cases of Messrs. Kotwal, Bandrekar and Dandekar were inquired into by the District Judge yesterday. The parties agreed to put in necessary affidavits instead of leading direct evidence. The arguments will be heard to-day in their cases.

The remaining cases will also be inquired to-day and necessary affidavits put in.

Mr. B. R. Damle, on behalf of his clients, stated that they would put in written statements to the effect that they do not intend to take part in the civil disobedience movement hereafter.

CASE TO GO TO HIGH COURT?

The result of the inquiry will be submitted to the Bombay High Court for final orders, in case the District Judges comes to the conclusion that disciplinary action is necessary. The High Court only is competent to pass orders.

# FRESH ARREST IN DADAR MURDER

## Ayah's Cousin Remanded To Custody Till Oct. 3

Another arrest has been made by the Kingsway Police in connection with the murder of Mrs. Frennie Erachsaw Tarapore. The man who is arrested is Henry Zanba Salve, cousin of the deceased's ayah, Shevantibai.

He was arrested at 12 noon on Wednesday under sections 302, 109 and 392 I.P.C.

He is remanded to custody till October 3.

INQUEST.

At the inquest held on Thursday over the body of Mrs. Freni Tarapore, the Parsi lady, who was found murdered on Tuesday in her flat at the Parsi Colony Dadar, the Coroner recorded the evidence of the only witness for the day. Mr. Bejan Ardeshir Tarapore, the brother-in-law of the deceased.

He stated that at about 12-30 on the day in question he received information that Frenibai was murdered and went to the flat and saw the body of his sister-in-law in the bed room with her throat cut.

As the police wanted time for investigations, the Coroner postponed further hearing to October 5.

# BOHRA PLEADS INNOCENCE

## Charged With Setting Fire To His Own House

Mr. Justice Shingne at the High Court Sessions resumed the hearing of the case in which Kaderbhoy Mahomedalli Rajkotwalla, a Bohra, is charged with setting fire to his own house.

On Wednesday, the prosecution evidence having been over, the accused made his statement to the Court. He said that he was not on good terms with his tenants on the first floor and with his neighbours. Both the floors of his house could be entered from the rear. He thought some one had set fire to his house to cause him damage.

He had also given offence to the mavalis in the locality by helping his Hindu tenants during the riots. They had also threatened to do mischief.

The accused stated that he was a respectable man having houses in Bombay and other places. He was innocent of the charge.

The case stands adjourned to Thursday.


# WHAT CAN THEY BE DOING?

# COMPETITION

1st PRIZE Rs. 500 | 2nd PRIZE Rs. 200 | 3rd PRIZE Rs. 100

AND Rs. 200 IN CONSOLATION PRIZES

Here is a Competition that will appeal to all. Its Keynote is Simplicity. Only SIXTEEN PICTURES with just SIXTEEN CLUES. All you have to do is to apply the right Clue to the right Picture. For example: Picture No. 1 shows a man smoking. On glancing down the List of Clues, you come across the word "SMOKING," No. 3, and this is the correct answer. Now get to work on the remaining Fifteen and secure a substantial Prize.

RULES.

1. After you have selected the right Clues for the Pictures, enter only the NUMBER of the clue, against the appropriate Number of the illustration, as shown in the example. Do not enter the words of the clue.
2. When you have filled in all the clues, add your full name and address, enclose EIGHT ANNAS IN STAMPS and post it to the

COMPETITION MANAGER.
"Bombay Chronicle" Co., Ltd.
Post Box No. 706.
Bombay.

Competitors submitting their entries by REGISTERED POST must direct the same to the address given in Rule 4.

3. Any number of entries may be sent in the same cover, provided a separate EIGHT ANNAS in Stamps is enclosed for each entry. Insufficient Stamps will disqualify the Competitor.
4. Local competitors may hand in their entries personally at the offices of the "Bombay Chronicle," Red House, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, and obtain receipts for the same. Cash will be accepted at the Counter.
5. All entries must reach this Office not later than the last post on 29TH SEPT. 1933. Entries received after this date will not be included and will be declared forfeit.
6. In case of ties the Management reserves the right to divide the prizes amongst the winning Competitors.
7. All Competitors enter the Competition on the distinct understanding that the Management's decision is legal and binding in all matters pertaining to this Competition, and no correspondence will be entertained.
8. Results will be announced in our issue of the "Bombay Chronicle" and "Bombay Samachar" on the 5TH OCTOBER, 1933.

This is a Joint Competition appearing in the "Bombay Chronicle" and "Bombay Samachar" simultaneously.

COMPLETE LIST OF CLUES.

(1) Reading
(2) Bathing
(3) Smoking
(4) Driving
(5) Chasing
(6) Thinking
(7) Leaping
(8) Cleaning
(9) Walking
(10) Running
(11) Washing
(12) Calculating
(13) Eating
(14) Escaping
(15) Counting
(16) Resting

ENTRY COUPON

| No. of Picture | No. of Clue. | No. of Picture | No. of Clue. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 3 | 9 | |
| 2 | | 10 | |
| 3 | | 11 | |
| 4 | | 12 | |
| 5 | | 13 | |
| 6 | | 14 | |
| 7 | | 15 | |
| 8 | | 16 | |

Name.....

Address.....

REMEMBER:—(1) Registered Covers to be sent to Office Address and not to POST BOX.

(2) Local Competitors may pay cash instead of Stamps at the Counter.

# SHIPPING NEWS

## Exports And Imports

ARRIVALS.

September 21.

British Gunner, Jones, Abadan.
Fennanger, Ellerton, Batoum.
Calcutta Maru, Iden, Kobe.
Gandara, Rankin, Rangoon.
Bamora, Bicknell, Busrah.
President Garfield, Cutler, New York.
Rawalpindi, Stringer, London.
Vita, Denne, Karachi.

DEPARTURES.

September 21.

Gamaria, Cockburn, Karachi.
Varsova, Durkee, Busrah.
Rawalpindi, Stringer, Kobe.

September 22.

President Garfield, Cullen, New York.
Clan Macbride, MacIntyre, Antwerp.

LOADING.

September 21.

Steamer Varela for Busrah.
Steamer Carthage for London.

ENGLISH MAIL REPORT.

S.S. Rawalpindi:—The P. and O. S. N. Coy.'s English mail steamer Rawalpindi, arrived on Ballard Pier station on Thursday (at 1-30 p.m.) from London, with the outward mails of the 7th instant, a general cargo and 124 passengers and hence she sailed for Kobe with same bottom cargo and passengers.

S.S. British Gunner:—The A. P.O. Coy.'s steamer British Gunner, arrived in harbour on Thursday from Abadan, with a cargo of fuel oil.

S.S. Finnanger:—The steamer Finnanger, arrived in harbour on Thursday from Batoum, with a cargo of kerosene oil.

S.S. Calcutta Maru:—The N. Y.K. steamer Calcutta Maru, arrived in harbour on Thursday from Kobe, with a general cargo and 3 deck passengers.

S.S. Gandara:—The B I S N Co's steamer Gandara arrived in harbour on Thursday from Rangoon with a general cargo and rice.

S.S. Bamora:—The B I S N Co's steamer Bamora arrived in harbour on Thursday from Busrah with a general cargo and 26 passengers.

S.S. Vita:—The B I S N Co's steamer Vita arrived in harbour on Thursday from Karachi with a general cargo and passengers.

S.S. President Garfield:—The F F Campbell Co's steamer President Garfield, arrived in harbour yesterday from New York, with a general cargo and passengers and hence she will sail to-day for New York with a general and same bottom cargo and passengers.

S.S. Clan Macbride:—The J F Co's steamer Clan Macbride will sail to-day for Antwerp with a general cargo.

S.S. Gamaria:—The B I S N Co's steamer Gamaria sailed yesterday for Karachi with a general and same bottom cargo.

S.S. Varsova:—The B I S N Co's steamer Varsova sailed yesterday for Busrah with a general cargo and passengers.

EXPORTS.

Bombay, Sept. 21.

S.S. Carthage for London:—26 bags groundnut seed S D Bilimoria; 160 bags Indian pepper Thos Cook & Son; 4 bundles woollen carpets I F Levy; 1 bale animal skins Thos Cook & Son.

For Malta:—1 bale woollen carpets Cox and Kings Ltd.

For Tripoli:—12 bales cotton yarn A A Diab.

For Alexandritta:—30 bales cotton yarn A H Diab; 32 bales cotton yarn M A A L A Razak.

S.S. City of Melbourne for Liverpool:—224 bales wool raw R Virchand; 10 bales cotton fly B Karsondas and Co; 39 bags buffalo pickers P Kasambhai.

For Antwerp:—52 bales goat hair G Suchedina and Co; 3390 bags groundnut oil cakes H Rawji and Co; 166 bags buffalo pickers Thos Cook and Son.

For Manchester:—50 bales cotton thread waste B Mahasukhram and Co.

For Ghent:—250 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.

S.S. Treuenfels for Jydnia:—55 bales cotton raw K Devchand and Co.

S.S. Barenfels for Hamburg:—60 bags kang grain, 64 bags mustard seed and 200 bags niger seed A Virji and Co; 67 bags gum karaya and 58 bags gum ghatty S Khetsey and Co; 1999 bags groundnut seed Cotton Agents Ltd; 30 bales cotton raw Textile Products Ltd.

For Rotterdam:—200 bags kardiseed M Bhuta and Co; 64 bags mustard seed A Virji and Co; 733 bags cardi seed T S Thadani Bros; 1999 bags groundnut seed Cotton Agents Ltd; 40 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros.

For Antwerp:—118 bales cotton raw Bombay Co.

S.S. President Garfield for New York:—468 bags gum karaya S Khetsey and Co.; 19 bales woollen druggists Hindustan Arts Exporter; 37 bales animal skins A Rasool and Sons.

S.S. Arracan for Port Said:—301 bags linseed. 13650 bags linseed oil cakes and 3200 bags groundnut oil cakes Strauss and Co.

S.S. Rawalpindi for Hongkong:—50 bags jardaloo N Takersey.

S.S. Calcutta Maru for Kobe:—75 tons iron scrap M Jivraj & Co; 380 tons iron scrap A Popatlal and Sons; 16 bales cotton raw A Khimji and Co.

For Osaka:—250 tons iron scrap A Popatlal and Sons.

For Dairen:—200 bales cotton raw M. Amersey and Co.

For Shanghai:—1539 bales cotton raw G Dossa and Co.

IMPORTS.

Bombay, Sept. 21.

S.S. Baroda. Agents M M and Co.; from Bahrien:—5 tins pearl; 1 tin gold soins; 2 bundles gold.

From Dubai:—5 tins pearl; 3 tins gold sovereigns.

From Mohmerah:—152 bundles attari; 98 bundles gum; 40 bales wool.

From Bushire:—545 bags gum; 88 bundles animal skins; 35 bales assofactide; 64 bags almonds; 200 bags poppy seeds; 51 bags attari.

From Bunder Abbas:—235 bags raisin; 20 bags almons.

From Muscat:—3650 bags dates; 105 bags sardines; 144 crates pomagranates.

From Charbar:—43 bundles mats.

From Gwadar:—200 bundles mats.

From Karachi:—2439 bags wheat; 450 bags dry fruits; 150 bags jira; 275 bags gram.

S.S. Varsova, Agents M M & Co.; from Busrah:—47 cases silver coins; 80 bags hartuman; 568 bags barley; 31 bags beans; 200 bags mash; 57 bundles skins.

From Mohmerah:—2660 bags dates.

From Karachi:—3 cases silver; 162 bags zira; 7472 bags wheat; 300 bags dry fruits; 370 bags gram; 260 bags gram flour.

S.S. Shwedagon, Agents Steel Bros.; from Rangoon:—384820 gallons superior kerosene oil; 129980 gallons inferior kerosene oil; 170 casks motor oil; 20 casks gear oil; 10 casks axle oil; 15 casks grease; 1580 cases candles; 140 casks match wax; 2500 tins petrol tins.

S.S. Burdwan. Agents M M & Co.; from London:—144 cases auto parts; 150 cases medicine; 21 cases spirits; 290 cases provision; 38 cases gripe water; 20 cases castor oil; 130 cases biscuits; 69 cases cigarettes; 110 cases beer; 200 cases farina; 60 cases sherry; 36 drums chemicals; 20 drums dyes; 800 drums paint; 150 drums disinfectant fluid; 50 cases glass ware; 165 rases winrarnis; 220 lases condensed milk; 71 cases milk powder; 150 cases whisky; 105 cases gin; 260 cases O'stores; 35 cases boric acid; 50 kegs borax; 120 cases fish; 425 cases cement; 79 drums colour; 47 drums varnish; 164 cases whiting; 55 cases boot polish.

From Middlesbro:—100 bags glue; 29 bundles pipes; 29 bundles steel rounds; 250 bundles galvanised sheets; 124 bundles expanded metal.

From Bordaux:—40 cases brandy.

# COTTON OUTLOOK

### Roosevelt's Plan Going To Succeed

### DAMAGING RAINS

Japan Neglects Indian Cotton.

Bombay, Sept 21

Messrs. P. Chrystal and Co. have issued the following weekly report:—

Until yesterday when there was a reaction of about 40 points the New York market during the past week has had a steadily advancing tendency, operators having been influenced by further talk of inflation in America where the value of the dollar has lost more ground, the cross rate having gone up from just under 4.60 to over 4.80 The National Recovery Plan continues to receive a mixed reception particularly from the labouring section of the community who fear the rise in wages will not keep pace with the probable rise in the cost of living. While none will dispute the right of labour to negotiate for the best possible terms for themselves, it would appear that they are somewhat unreasonable at the present time, when it is remembered that one of the primary objects of the Roosevelt plan is to provide work for the many millions who were unemployed a few months ago. At this great distance it is difficult to understand the position in America as one would like, but in spite of the many obstacles in his path, we are beginning to feel that Roosevelt's Plan is going to succeed.

SELLING HEDGE

Meantime the market is standing up very well under the movement of the crop and the daily hedge selling which this entails. Trade reports from many parts of the world are reasonably satisfactory and the consumption of raw cotton is being well maintained. Whilst the heavy movement of the crop continues it is going to be difficult to bring about any substantial advance, but we believe that the market will slowly, if erratically, move to a higher level.

BOLLS KNOCKED OFF

In Bombay we have had a steady market, but with the alteration in the value of the dollar, fluctuations here naturally have been on a much smaller scale. During the last week the outlook for the Indian crop has altered considerably. Throughout the Monsoon there has been too frequent rains for the best results. On top of this we have to report heavy and damaging rains in most parts of the country. We have many reports of flowers and bolls having been knocked off. It is still too early to estimate the exact amount of damage which has been done but there is little doubt this has been considerable, and it would now appear improbable that the crop this year will be any larger if as large as was produced last year in spite of the increase in acreage. The heaviest damage has been done in those districts where cotton is grown for export.

Exporters report a moderate demand from Europe with a small enquiry from China Japan continues to neglect Indian cotton. Local Mills continue to complain of the poorness of demand for manufactured goods but it is believed that once crops begin to move there will be a better demand for cloth.

We continue to hold a favourable opinion of the market, but with so many outside factors affecting the position, price movements are likely to be extremely erratic during the next few weeks.

## CASH BALANCES OF THE GOVT. OF INDIA

(In thousands of rupees).

In District Treasuries 31st May 1933 2,28,58; 30th June 1933 2,12,23; 31st July 1933 1,98,03; 31st August 1933 1,94,24.

With the Imperial Bank of India 31st May 1933 7,13,47; 30th June 1933 5,66,68; 31st July 1933 9,25,70; 31st August 1933 8,78,30.

Total 31st May 1933 9,42,05; 30th June 1933 7,78,91; 31st July 1933 11,23,73; 31st August 1933 10,72,54.

# WALL-STREET MARKET

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.

Messrs. Ballivala and Karani have issued the following report showing closing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

| | Dol. |
|---|---|
| Amer. Power and Light Com. | 8/1-2 |
| Amer. Power and Light Pfd. | 6 |
| Amer. Power and Light 5 per cent. P. A. | 18 |
| Amer. Forn. Power Com. | 11 |
| Amer. Forn. Power Gold D | 39 |
| Amer. Forn. Power 7 per cent. P | 22 |
| Electric Bond Common | 18 |
| Electric Bond 5 gol. Pfd. | 35 |
| Electric Bond 6 per cent. Pfd. | |
| Consolidated Gas | 41/1-2 |
| Columbia Gas | 14/1-2 |
| Columbia Gas 6 per cent. Pfd. A | |
| United Light and Power A | 3 |
| United Corpn. | 6/1-2 |
| American Super Power | 3 |
| American Tel. and Tel | 127 |
| Western Union Telg. | 63/1-2 |
| Radio Corp. | 8 |
| Chesapeake and Ohio | 4 |
| New York Central | 44/1-2 |
| Baltimore and Ohio R. R | 33 |
| Canadian Pacific R. R | |
| Erie R. R. | 18/1-2 |
| Pennsylvania R. R. | 33/1-2 |
| Union Pacific R. R. | 119 |
| International Carriers | 7 |
| National Dairy | 16 |
| Hiram Walker | 47/1-2 |
| National Distillers | 102/1-2 |
| Distillers Seagram | 28/1-2 |
| St. Regis Paper | |
| North American Co. | |
| Bethelehem Steel | 37 |
| United States Steel | 51/1-4 |
| American Smelting | 49 |
| Int. Nickel of Canada | 21 |
| Anaconda Copper Mining | 18 |
| Kennecott Copper | 24 |
| Cerro de Pasco Copper | 40 |
| International Harvestor | 41 |
| Chrysler | 47 |
| General Motors | 32/3-4 |
| Hupp Automobile | 5 |
| Packard Motor | 4 |
| General Electric | 22 |
| Goodyear Tyre | 39 |
| United Aircraft | 35 |
| Mid. Con Petroleum | 14 |
| Phillips Petroleum | 18 |
| Standard Oil of N. J. | 43 |
| Socony | 13/1-4 |
| American Ice Co. | 9/1-2 |
| American Radiator | 16 |
| Kelvinators | 13 |
| Alaska Juneau | 28/1-2 |
| Noranda Mines | 37 |
| Mac Intyre | 45 |
| Amr Water Works 6 per cent Pfd. A | |
| Chase Bank | 22/1-4 |
| Guaranty Trust | 232/1-2 |
| National City Bank | 23 |
| Sun Life of Canada | 415 |
| Ebesco 6 per cent. | |
| Bethelehem Steel 7 per cent. Pfd. | |

Overnight news from Washington regarding inflation policies disappointing, resulting in liquidation.

## *INDIAN OVERSEAS IMPORTS & EXPORTS*

### *Total Visible Balance Of Trade In Country's Favour*

BOMBAY, Sept. 20.

The Collector of Customs, Bombay, has issued the following to the Press:—

The following monthly figures of Indian Overseas Trade have been received from the Director-General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, Calcutta, for the month of August, 1933:—

| | Rupees Lakhs |
|---|---|
| Total imports of private merchandise | 988 |
| Total exports of private merchandise | 1.434 |
| Net movement of treasure exports | 443 |
| Total visible balance of trade, merchandise & treasure in favour of India (excluding goods such as Railway materials for State Railways under Company Management which are not paid for in the ordinary way and cannot be taken into account in the balance of trade) | 892 |
| Balance of remittances of funds adverse to India | 452 |

—A.P.

## *MR. N. K. DAS GUPTA ASSAULTED*

TANGAIL, Sept. 20

Mr. N. K. Das Gupta, Inspector of Co-operative Societies it is stated, was severely assaulted last night by several residents of a village called Bhawal which he visited in connection with the collection work.

It is alleged that on being pressed for repayment of the loans due the societies, some villagers attacked the officer in the boat [illegible] dogs and other [illegible] ies. The boatmen and orderly were also injured.—A. P.

# BANDRA MUNICIPALITY

### Heated Debate Over Appointment Of Harijan Representatives

### "PARTY SPIRIT EVIL"

**Minister's Action Characterised As Vicious in Principle And Detrimental in Practice.**

(From Our Correspondent.)

BANDRA, Sept. 21.

There was a heated debate in the meeting of the Bandra Municipal Board which was held on Tuesday.

The discussion was initiated on the motion of Mrs. Annie Almeida that Government be thanked for making the two nominations of representatives of the Backward Classes. The motion was the outcome of the nomination of two Maharattas to the School Board by the Minister for Self-government. It is alleged that in making the appointment, the Minister was misled by certain representations by the Maharatta Association of which one of the Municipal Councillors was the president. These nominations were not in accordance with the desires of the Municipality who hoped that the Kolis should have been preferred, and in whose favour recommendations were even made by the President to the Collector during an interview.

MINISTER'S ACTION CRITICISED

Dr P. A. Dias, moving an amendment that the papers be recorded, characterised the action of the Minister as vicious in principle, detrimental in practice, and contrary to fundamentals of local self-government. Advocating the claims of the Kolis who constituted the main section of the Backward Classes, he deprecated the Minister's choice since it upset the arrangement of members on the School Board, and even precipitated a deadlock in the administration of the Department, and a friction between the General Board and the School Board. He regretted that neither the Municipality nor the President were even consulted before the nomination, although recently the Hon. Minister had expressed satisfaction with the progress of the School Board. He concluded, that the Minister had grievously erred in his choice.

Mr. Sawant, supporting the original motion brought forth some charges against the School Board of the step-motherly treatment meted to members of the Backward Classes. He quoted some concrete cases of students of the A. V. School.

During the course of his speech Mr. Sawant was asked not to raise his voice to a high pitch. To this he retorted that it was his natural tone and could not help it.

"BOGEY OF PARTY SPIRIT."

Mr. Gupte who joined the meeting towards the conclusion of Mr. Sawant's speech reiterated his predecessor's pleas, and regretted that the bogey of party spirit dominated the present Board.

Dr. P. A. Dias, referring specifically to the remarks of Mr Gupte, retorted that the evil of party spirit was predominating even in the Mother of Parliaments, and the party in power had the full say in all appointments, and even the creation of peerages. He was surprised at Mr Gupte's statement since even during Mr. Gupte's regime the Committees were constituted with, not Mr. Gupte's adversaries, but his own party.

Mr. Bulsara, Chairman of the School Board, contradicted the allegations of Mr. Sawant, and informed the house that the building for the depressed classes had not been thrown off, as alleged by Mr. Sawant; but negotiations were going on for the construction of a more commodious building. He finally challenged Mr. Sawant to point out any instance where the School Board had not considered the interests of the Backward Classes.

After some more members had spoken, Prof. Almeida, the President, rose to give an explanation on the matter. He stated that no specific charges had been made against the School Board in the representation of the Maharatta Association to the Minister, and gave a gist of his interview with the Collector. He emphasised that this was the first Municipality of its kind that took such keen interest in the Backward Classes.

Putting the amendment against the motion, Prof. Almeida declared the motion on lost, and on demand of poll announced that 5 voted for the motion and 11 for the amendment.

Madras—It is understood that the Governor will address the Madras Legislature on 30th October when it is expected he will refer to the question of extension of the life of the Council which normally expires on 1st November.—A. P.

# BAY STORM CAUSES HEAVY RAINFALL

### Strong Monsoon In Burma, North East India And East United Provinces

POONA, September 21.

The Bay storm which crossed the coast near Saugor Island yesterday evening lies this morning as a deep depression over Chota Nagpur and is likely to move further northwestwards. It has caused strong monsoon and locally heavy rain in Lower Burma, Northeast India and East United Provinces. The monsoon has also been active in Central Provinces and East Central India. The rainfall has been nearly general in Lower Burma, Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, East United Provinces East Central Provinces, Malabar and local in Assam, East Central India, West Central Provinces, East and North Punjab while a few falls have occurred in Upper Burma, West United Provinces and East Rajputana.

The chief amounts of rainfall —Kyaukpyu six inches: Akyab 5; Tavoy 3; Gwa 2; Darjeeling 6; Coxs Bazar 4; Tejpur, Ranchi and Daltonganj 3; Balasore, Dhubri, Barisal, Saugor Island and Sambalpur 2, Chittagong, Narayanganj, Calcutta, Gaya, Naya Dumka and Cherrapunji one and a half; Burdwan and Hazaribagh one; Darbhanga and Patna three-quarters; Kanker four; Lucknow three; Cawnpore and Bahraich two; Sutna 1-1-2, Allahabad one; Seoni and Pachmarhi three-quarters; Jhalrapatam one and a half; Murree one; Sialkot a half; Rawalpindi, Simla and Dharampur a quarter; Cochin and Trivandrum a quarter.

Forecast:—The rainfall will decrease in Assam but will continue locally in Bengal and extend and increase in Bihar and Orissa, Central parts of the country and United Provinces. The monsoon will continue strong in Lower Burma and scattered falls may occur in and near the Punjab hills.

Heavy Rainfall Warning:—Locally heavy rain will occur in Bihar, Chota Nagpur, United Provinces, East Central India and northern divisions of the Central Provinces during the next 36 hours.—A.P.

[illegible] RAINFALL

The following tables gives the details of the rainfall for the 24 hours ended at 8 a.m. on Wednesday, together with the rainfall departure from normal since June 1:—

| Stations. | Past 24 hours. | Since June 1st. | Departure from normal. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ambala | 6.0 | 66.9 | +44.4 |
| Agra | ... | 30.8 | —18.3 |
| Ahmednagar | ... | 27.5 | +11.8 |
| Ajmer | ... | 28.0 | +10.0 |
| Ahmedabad | ... | 41.2 | +14.2 |
| Allahabad | ... | 19.8 | —12.6 |
| Akola | ... | 34.4 | +9.7 |
| Amraoti | 0.1 | 40.8 | +14.8 |
| BOMBAY | ... | 55.1 | —9.5 |
| Bhopal | 0.1 | 44.3 | |
| Bangalore | ... | 21.4 | +4.5 |
| Bareilly | 1.7 | 37.3 | +6.9 |
| Ratnagiri | T | 106.4 | +15.7 |
| Benares | 0.1 | 23.6 | 9.4 |
| Chittagong | 1.0 | 94.0 | +24.0 |
| Calcutta | T | 51.2 | +7.5 |
| Cuttack | 0.6 | 74.6 | +32.1 |
| Coonoor | ... | 13.5 | |
| Colombo | T | 33.8 | +14.1 |
| Calicut | 0.4 | 99.1 | +23.8 |
| Cawnpore | ... | 20.3 | —10.1 |
| Deesa | ... | 36.1 | +13.1 |
| Darjeeling | ... | 89.5 | —5.3 |
| Dehra Dun | 0.1 | 88.9 | +17.1 |
| Delhi | T | 54.9 | 33.2 |
| Dehra Ismailkhan | ... | 6.4 | +1.2 |
| Fort Sandeman | ... | 4.4 | +0.8 |
| Gorakhpur | | 44.9 | +4.9 |
| Hyderabad Dn. | ... | 20.0 | +6.4 |
| Hyderabad Sind | ... | 7.9 | +1.9 |
| Indore | ... | 50.9 | +21.9 |
| Jaipur | ... | 30.8 | +9.6 |
| Jacobabad | ... | 5.1 | +2.9 |
| Jhansi | ... | 28.8 | —2.6 |
| Jubulpore | 1.5 | 42.9 | —1.9 |
| Khandwa | ... | 30.5 | +12.3 |
| Kodaikanal | ... | 25.9 | +4.9 |
| Karachi | ... | 19.7 | +13.0 |
| Ludhiana | 2.1 | 28.0 | +6.9 |
| Lahore | 0.1 | 17.6 | +2.9 |
| Lucknow | T | 11.7 | —20.6 |
| Lyallpur | ... | 14.1 | + 3.3 |
| Marmagoa | ... | 87.2 | |
| Malegaon | ... | 25.5 | +9.0 |
| Mussoorie | 0.4 | 88.5 | +19.6 |
| Mahableshwar | 0.1 | 280.8 | +31.8 |
| Mount Abu | ... | 75.4 | +18.5 |
| Madras | ... | 5.5 | —8.2 |
| Maymyo | 0.4 | 40.7 | +9.0 |
| Mysore | 0.1 | 17.5 | +5.5 |
| Multan | ... | 5.5 | +0.6 |
| Nagpur | ... | 59.3 | +18.8 |
| Patna | T | 40.6 | +1.1 |
| Peshawar | ... | 7.1 | +2.6 |
| Pachmarhi | 0.4 | 80.8 | +13.9 |
| Poona | ... | 27.1 | +8.8 |
| Quetta | ... | 3.1 | +1.8 |
| Ranchi | 0.3 | 37.6 | —6.9 |
| Rawalpindi | ... | 25.6 | +3.6 |
| Rangoon | 1.5 | 73.3 | +3.3 |
| Rajkot | ... | 22.9 | —0.9 |
| Sialkot | 1.5 | 33.7 | +11.9 |
| Srinagar | 0.1 | 11.8 | +4.7 |
| Sholapur | T | 17.5 | —1.4 |
| Shillong | T | 46.8 | —5.0 |
| Simla | 1.4 | 42.6 | —3.8 |

T denotes a fall from 1 to 4 cents.

## BOMBAY CITY RAINFALL

Bombay, September 21.

Rainfall during 24 hours 8 a.m. of date 21-9-33: Fort 0.8 inches; Cotton Laboratory, Matunga 0.10 inches.

Total since 1st June to date: Colaba Point 55.05 inches; Fort 85.31 inches; J.J. Hospital 60.49 inches; Cotton Laboratory, Matunga 61.09 inches.

Total for the corresponding period of 1932: Colaba Point 63.84 inches; Fort 70.28 inches; J.J. Hospital 66.46 inches.

Total for the corresponding period of 1931: Colaba Point 80.44 inches; Fort 89.64 inches; J.J. Hospital 82.89 inches.

**COLABA OBSERVATORY.**

Bombay, September 21.

Summary of meteorological observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 21-9-1933.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours + 00.5 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 80.3 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 76.1 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 86.6 degrees (1.1 above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 77.8 degrees (2.4 above normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 81 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. N.W.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 14 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 154 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 19 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy equal to 10) 6.

Rainfall in 24 hours 0.00 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 11.82 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 57.90 inches.

Weather Remarks Variable sky.

An earth-quake shock of slight intensity at its origin about 3,100 miles away from Bombay was recorded by the seismographs at the Colaba Observatory at 5h. 12m. (I.S.T.) on Thursday the 21st September.

**OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING.**

Bombay, September 21.

At 8—7 a.m., local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 81.4 degrees F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.98 inches and a compensated aeroid 29.78 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.


BEAUTY IS BOOT

The constant use of our "French Beauty Cream", a scientific invention: removes all wrinkles, ugly stains, scars, pimples, pox dips and other spots from the skin and renders it delicate, tender and velvetine. It wards off prickly heat, roughness, etc., and ensures a never fading beauty, and an ever charming face. A trial will convince you.

Price each bottle Rs. 1|- only. Postage extra.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR

Buy a bottle of "Destroyer" that will remove all ugly and superfluous hair in three minutes. "destroyer" completely extracts the hair roots thus preventing further growth. "Destroyer" leaves the skin soft, supple and smooth as child's. It has no harmful effect, causes no irritation.

Bottle containing a complete cure costs Rs. 2|- only.

Postage extra.

N.B. Beware of fraudulent immitations

Note—We guarantee to refund the money in full if proved otherwise.

Manager: THE GULZAR TRADING AGENCY, Post Box No. 72, Lahore.

# INFLATION UNNECESSARY TILL NIRA TRIED

## Profit Taking And Southern Selling

### STOP-LOSS SELLING TAKEN BY TRADE

### Disposition To Await Washington Developments

Bombay, September 21.

Latest cable from New York State that Financial Reconstruction Board is negotiating with Russia for sales of cotton on credit. This goes to prove that President Rosevelt does not favour currency inflation and remains firm in his own policy of credit expansion. This news will be a disappointment to recent buyers and while the reaction may be carried further. We think it safe to buy on declines.

HEAVY SELLING.

Disappointing news from Washington influenced heavy profit-taking on Wednesday in the New York market and prices collapsed 43 points within the first fifteen minutes. Stop-loss selling was absorbed by trade interests. The market was weak on liquidation influenced by unfavourable Liverpool cables and selling on reaction theory. There was increased Southern selling and the market displayed easy tone. The weekly weather report shows abnormal heat during the past week.

NEW YORK MARKET.

The New York cotton futures market opened at unchanged prices and immediately declined 43 points on heavy long liquidation influenced by reports of diminishing hopes of currency inflation. Later on the market ruled steady on scattered covering and trade buying but in the absence of any important buying the market closed at a net decline of 40 to 45 points. Spot cotton prices declined 40 points at 10.05c.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was weak and closed at a decline of 42 points. Spot cotton prices declined 41 points at 9.84c.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market was due to open at a rise of 17 points on parity with New York closing, but the market opened easy at a rise of 8 to 9 points. Bombay and scattered hedge selling met with good local and trade buying. After good American opening prices were quoted 10 points higher but declined on selling due to inflation being rebuffed by President Roosevelt. Stop-loss orders were caught and the market closed at a net rise of 3 to 4 points. Middling American spot cotton prices advanced 13 points at 5.67d. per lb.

EAST INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian cotton futures ruled easy and closed at a rise of 4 points with October 4.86, January 4.87 and March 4.84.

EGYPTIANS EASY.

Egyptian cotton futures market was weak owing to poor demand. Sakels futures closed 2 to 4 points down with spot cotton 7 points higher at 7.48. Upper Egyptian futures closed at a decline of one to 3 points and spot uppers advanced 5 points at 6.60d.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

The Alexandria cotton futures market was quiet but steady and closed at a rise of 3 to 12 points.

HECTIC TIMES AHEAD.

The cotton trade journal writes:—

"We do not believe that peaceful times are ahead for anybody from Mr. Roosevelt down to the head pilot on a delivery truck for a department store. Things are going to be seen in this country that never have been seen before. Those who are always craving novelty will get it, in double doses. The attitude of many people is that the scheme which is now being tried out on the American people is going to work because it has got to work. One journalist points out that the administration would be justified in going almost any lengths in order to reach success with the Roosevelt proposals, claiming that should the situation in January be such that Congress would feel obligated to take over the job of running the country its first action undoubtedly would be to attempt to do almost anything to money."

PRIVATE CABLES—

N Y October highest 10.27 (opening) lowest 9.84 —43 (10-15 a. m.)

Liverpool October highest 5.54 plus 10 (2-30 p.m.) lowest 5.39 —05 (at 3 p.m.)

Messrs. Sarupchand Prithiraj have received the following cables:—

New York: Think inflation advocates' unfavourable reception Washington, likely to damp bullish feeling; reaction seems due.

New York: Affected by liquidation of Longs; liquidation not yet complete.

Liverpool: Inflationary agitation gaining momentum; sentiment again distinctly bullish but think advance too rapid.

Market only partially responds to advance in New York, owing to fear of hedge selling against the crop; the technical position of the market is weak.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:—

Their Liverpool friends cabled as under:—

11-20 p.m.: Market easier on long liquidation.

9 p.m.: Liquidation, stop-loss selling taken by trade. Weekly Government weather report abnormally warm and fair favoured growth, picking, ginning.

Other Liverpool friends cabled as under:—

Market likely to react. Recommend to secure profits:—

Their New York friends cabled as follows:

In absence expected Washington statement market expected temporarily decline further moderately with increasing support on decline.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool: Sharp reaction due to weakness New York caused by stop-loss selling on rumours that Roosevelt considers inflation unnecessary till Nira fully tried out.

New York: Hedge selling increasing on the advance. Natural reaction on realizing by longs. Investment buying a feature fearing inflation premature. Think market high enough for the present. Look forward to better prices later in the season. Trade reports less encouraging. Crop reports less favourable.

New York: Profit taking. Southern selling. Trade demand light. More disposition await developments Washington.

New York: All of the markets chiefly influenced by news from Washington. We advise confining purchases to the setbacks.

New York: Market overbought. Diminished expectations of inflation may cause further liquidation.

Messrs. Bruel and Co., have received the following cable from Messrs. Reynolds and Gibson, Liverpool:—

Still feel America determined to force cotton prices higher.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Sept. 20.

| | |
|---|---|
| October, 1933 | 9.86—.41 |
| December, 1933 | 10.10—.40 |
| January, 1934 | 10.20—.40 |
| March, 1934 | 10.35—.45 |
| May, 1934 | 10.52—.46 |
| Middling Spot | 10.05—.40 |

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, Sept. 20

| | |
|---|---|
| Oytober | 9.83—.42 |
| December | 10.05—.42 |
| Middling Spot | 9.84—.41 |

NEW YORK.

New York, Sept. 20.

| | |
|---|---|
| New York 10-55 a.m.— | |
| October | 10.09 |
| December | 10.30 |
| New York Noon Cal.— | |
| October | 10.00 |
| December | 10.23 |

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, Sept. 20.

| | Bales. |
|---|---|
| Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports | 38,000 |
| Day's Exports to Great Britain | Nil |
| Day's Exports to the Continent | 27,000 |

## U. S. MILL CONSUMPTION

### August Figures

Bombay, Sept. 21.

U. S. Mill consumption for August amounted 589,000 Bales aganst 600,000 bales during July 1933. Consumption during the month of August in past years was as under:—

| | |
|---|---|
| 1933 | 589,000 |
| 1932 | 403,000 |
| 1931 | 426,000 |
| 1930 | 352,000 |
| 1929 | 558,000 |

## HIGH & LOW CCTTON PRICES

Bombay, Sept. 20.

Broach A|May: Opening 205-3|4; highest 206-3|4; lowest 205-3|4; closing 206-1|2.

Oomra D|J.: Opening 180-3|4; highest 180-3|4; lowest 180; closing 180.

Bengal D|J. Opening: 157-1|2; highest 157-1|2; lowest 157-1|2; closng 157-1|2.

## TEJI-MANDI PREMIUMS

Bombay, Sept 21

| | |
|---|---|
| Cotton Broach A/M | 28-0-0 |
| Linseed May | 0-14-0 |
| Wheat May | 0-7-6 |
| Wheat January | 0-6-0 |
| Castorseed May | 3-0-0 |
| Groundnuts February | 2-12-0 |

## SHANGHAI EXCHANGE

Shanghai, Sept. 21.

T.T. on London:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous Close | 1.3 7\|16 |
| To?day's Opening | 1.3 5\|16 |
| To-day's Close | 1.3 5\|16 |

Tone:—Easy.

## COTTON STRADDLES

### Approximate Differences

Bombay, Sept. 20.

New York—Liverpoo:— October 94 Jany. 68 March 68

Bombay—Liverpoo:—Broach A|May 201—Liverpool May 5.52 Rs 39-1|4 at Exchange 1|6.

Bombay—New York:— Broach A|May 201—New York May 10.52 Rs. 42-1|2 at 4.80-1|6 Cross Rate.

## LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Sept 20

October 59 3/8d.
December 62 1/8d.
March 64 7/8d

## CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago. Sept 20

Per bushal:—
September 0.92 1/2
December 0.95 3/4
May 1.00

SEEDS.

London, September 20.

| | |
|---|---|
| Cottonseed Bombay, (Hull) c.i.f. ton | No offers. |
| Castorseed Bombay (Hull) c.i.f. ton | £9:15:0 Sept\|Oct. sellers. |
| Rapeseed Toria, Hull\|Continent ton | £9:17:6 Sept\|Oct. sellers. |

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, Sept. 20.

| | 10-10 a.m. Quotations | To-day's Closing |
|---|---|---|
| September | ..... | 5.47+.03 |
| October | 5.53 | 5.47+.03 |
| November | ..... | 5.47+.04 |
| December | ..... | 5.49+.04 |
| January, | 5.57 | 5.51+.04 |
| February | ..... | 5.53+.04 |
| March | ..... | 5.55+.04 |
| April | ..... | 5.57+.04 |
| May | ..... | 5.59+.04 |
| June | ..... | 5.61+.04 |
| July | ..... | 5.63+.04 |
| August | ..... | 5.64+.04 |
| September | ..... | 5.65+.04 |
| Middling Spot | ..... | 5.67+.13 |

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Sept. 20.

| | |
|---|---|
| Broach, Fully Good (Good Staple) | 4.68 |
| Fine (Good Staple) | 4.83 |
| Superfine (Good Staple) | 4.98 |
| Oomra, Good (No. 1 Staple) | 4.86 |
| Fine (No. 1 Staple) | 5.01 |
| Choice, (No. 1 Staple) | 5.16 |
| Bengal, Good | 3.85 |
| Fine | 3.95 |
| Superfine | 4.05 |
| Scinde, Good | 3.95 |
| Fine | 4.05 |
| Superfine | 4.15 |

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Sept. 20.

| | |
|---|---|
| Sakellaridis, October 1933 | 7.00 |
| November, 1933 | 7.11 |
| January, 1934 | 7.20 |
| March, 1934 | 7.30 |
| May, 1933 | 7.40 |
| June, 1934 | 7.50 |
| F.G.F. Spot | 7.48 |

## BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, September 21.

In response to a decline of 41 points in New York futures the local cotton market was expected to open at Rs. 203 for Broach A.|M. delivery but the market opened easy at Rs. 202|4. There was scattered selling by nervous operators which depressed prices to Rs. 201|12. At this level the market ruled very steady and prices improved under short covering and buying by commission houses.

Liverpool market opened at a decline of 6 points. There was sharp improvement in dollar which created easiness in the local market. The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/May Rs. 202/8
Oomra D/Jan Rs. 175/8
Bengal D/Jan Rs 151/8

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, September 21.

| | |
|---|---|
| Bengal Superfine | 155 |
| Bengal Fine | 153 |
| Bengal F.G. | 151 |
| Sindh-Punjab Fine | 153 |
| Sindh-Punjab F.G. | 151 |
| Wardha-Hingt Fine | 184 |
| Nagpur\|Savner Fine | 184 |
| Yeotmal Fine | 179 |
| Arvi Fine | 177 |
| Ellichpur Fine | 177 |
| Amraoti\|Berar Fine | 176 |
| Khamgaon Fine | 175 |
| Mulkapur Fine | 170 |
| Khandesh Fine | 170 |
| Muthia F.G. | 160 |
| Jalna\|Sallu F.G. | 170 |
| Burwah\|Sanavad F.G. | 175 |
| Broach F.G. | 185 |
| Punjab\|American | 204 |
| Punjab\|American mix | 194 |
| Cambodia | 257\|62 |
| Miraj\|Sangli | 182 |
| Compta Good | 182 |
| Bagalkot | 172 |
| Busoga | 322 |
| Kampala | 327 |

## INDIAN STERLING LOANS

### Opening Quotations

London, Sept 21

Messrs. R. K. Motishaw & Co. have received the following opening quotations of Indian sterling loans in London to-day:

3 per cent £73-17-6
3½ per cent £86-0-0
4½ per cent £109-12-6
4 per cent £103-15-0
Tone: Steady.

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Bombay, September 21.

| In full-pressed bales. | Yesterday | Since 1st September. This year. |
|---|---|---|
| Khandesh | 25 | 463 |
| Central India | 30 | 242 |
| Barsi and Nagar | .... | 706 |
| Hyderabad-Gaorani | .. | 449 |
| Berar | .... | 1773 |
| Central Provinces | .... | 1887 |
| Total Oomras | 55 | 5525 |
| Dholera | .... | 686 |
| N.-W. Provinces | .... | 231 |
| Rajputana | .... | 37 |
| Sindh\|Punjab | .... | 163 |
| Broach | .... | 745 |
| Coompta & Dharwar | 272 | 1268 |
| Westerns-Northerns | 12 | 1345 |
| Tinnevelly and Cambodia | 204 | 2576 |
| Persian | .... | 221 |
| American | .... | 1857 |
| Egyptian and African | 754 | 9516 |
| Total | 1297 | 24170 |

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY

1st Sept. to 14th Sept.

| In full-pressed bales | Yesterday | This year. |
|---|---|---|
| Europe | 2580 | 16067 |
| Japan and China | .... | 2355 |
| Coast Ports | 50 | 50 |
| Up-country by Rail | .... | 7363 |
| Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan | .... | 1898 |
| Total | 2635 | 28733 |

THE SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION

Bombay, Sept 21

Castorseeds Sept delivery Opening Rs. 25/8; Closing Rs. 25/9. Castorseeds May delivery Opening Rs. 26/15; Highest Rs. 27/2/6; Closing Rs. 27/-/6

Groundnut seeds Feb delivery: Opening Rs. 27/7; Highest Rs. 27/15/6; Closing Rs. 27/11/6

Linseed Dec delivery Opening Rs. 6/6/3; Closing Rs. 6/9/3

## GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Sept. 21.

Following easier Shanghai closing advices the local silver market ruled quiet to-day. Aso delivery opened at Rs. 56|9 but declined to Rs. 56|6 on selling by local operators. The feeling is quiet and business continues restricted. Aso gold opened at Rs. 32|15 but prices declined to Rs. 32|13|6 on selling by Bazar operators on private reports of Franc quotation 79.34. Later on there was some scattered covering and prices rallied to Rs. 32|14|6. London advices are firm but local operators are unwilling to follow the advance at present.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ready Silver | .... | 56 | 5 0 |
| Aso | ..... | 56 | 6 0 |
| Tejimandi | ..... | 0 | 11 0 |
| Kartak | ..... | 56 | 10 0 |
| Tejimandi | ..... | 1 | 8 0 |
| Ready Gold | ..... | 32 | 14 3 |
| Aso | ..... | 32 | 14 3 |
| Tejimandi | ..... | 0 | 10 6 |
| Kartak | ..... | 32 | 14 6 |
| Tejimandi | ..... | 1 | 6 0 |

LONDON SILVER.

London, September 20.

Silver: Market is steady.

| | |
|---|---|
| Spot | 18-7\|16 |
| Forward | 18-9\|16 |

NEW YORK SILVER

New York, Sept. 20.

| | |
|---|---|
| Spot Silver | 40.3\|8+3\|4c. |
| September | 40.50—.45 |
| December | 40.70—.65 |
| January | 40.97—.63 |

Tone.—Easy.

GOLD BARS.

London, September 20.

Gold bars fine per oz. £6:13:9

LINSEED.

London, September 20.

| | |
|---|---|
| Linseed Calcutta (London) ton | £11:10:0 Sept.\|Oct. sellers. |
| Linseed Laplata c.i.f. Hull ton | £10:17:6 Sept.\|Oct. sellers. |
| Linseed Bombay, (London), ton | £11:17:6 Sept.\|Oct. sellers. |

London, September 20.

| | |
|---|---|
| Smoked sheets standard ribbed lb. spot | 3-27\|32 sellers. |

## LONDON RUBBER MARKET

London, September 21.

There is better tone in the rubber market. Prices improving on more encouraging news regarding restriction of production.

Closing quotations were as under:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| January | .... | 3-31\|32d. |
| March | .... | 4-1\|32d. |
| April | .... | 4-1\|16d. |
| June | .... | 4-1\|8d. |

LINSEED OILS.

London, September 20.

| | |
|---|---|
| Linseed oil naked London per cwt. | 20 October sellers. |
| Linseed oil naked London per cwt. | 20\|9 Jan.-Apl. sellers. |

COFFEE, NEW YORK MARKET.

New York, September 20.

| | |
|---|---|
| Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) Spot | 8-1\|4 |

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, September 20.

| | |
|---|---|
| Chartered Bank of I.A. and China | .... £16 |
| Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.) | £129-1\|2 |
| P. and O. Banking Corporation | .... £10-1\|4 |
| National Bank of India | £45-1\|4 |
| Funding Loan 4 p.c. | £111-7\|8 |
| Conversion Loan 3-1\|2 p.c. | £99-3\|8 |
| Rupee paper 3-1\|2 p.c. | £61-1\|2 |
| Indian stock 3 p.c. 1948 | £74-1\|2 |
| Indian Stock 3-1\|2 p.c. 1931 | ..... £85-3\|4 |
| Indian Stock 4-1\|2 p.c. 1950\|55 | ..... £109-3\|4 |
| Consols 2-1\|2 p.c. | £73-5\|8 |
| War Loan 3-1\|2 p.c. | £100-5\|8 |
| Victory Bonds 4 p.c. | £109 |

LONDON DISCOUNTS RATES.

London, September 20

| | |
|---|---|
| Bank Bills 3 months market rate | ..... 0-3\|8 p.c. |
| Banks bills 6 months market rate | 0-11\|16 p.c. |
| Fine trade bills 3 months market rate | .. 2 p.c. |
| Fine trade bills 6 months market rate | 2-1\|2 p.c. to 3 p.c. |
| Interest day to day loan | 0-1\|4 p.c. |
| Interest 7 days' market loan | 0-3\|8 p.c. |

LONDON METAL.

London, September 20.

| | |
|---|---|
| Copper Brazlers | £48-1\|4 |
| Yellow metal | £38-3\|4 |
| Spelter Hard Indian Brands | £16-3\|8 |
| Corrugated sheets 24 | £16-1\|4 |
| Tin English Ingots | £217 |

## MONEY MARKET

### Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Sept. 21.

B C RATE—

T T and D D 1/5 31/32.

LONDON—

Banks selling T T & D D 1/6
Banks Selling T T 1/6 to Dec.
Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/16.
Banks Buying D D 1/6 3/32.
Banks Buying 3 Mos 1/6 1/8 Sept\|Oct.

NEW YORK—

B C Rate T T 280 3/4 nominal.
Banks selling T T 278 3/4 nominal
Banks buying T T 275 nominal

PARIS—

Banks Selling D D 592.
Banks Buying D D 602.

AMSTERDAM—

Banks Selling D D 57 1/4

JAPAN—

Banks Selling T T 79.
Banks Buying 60 Days 77.

HONGKONG—

Banks Selling D D 96 1/4.

SHANGHAI—

Banks Selling D D 86 1/2.

SINGAPORE—

Banks Selling D D 156 1|2.

JAVA—

Banks Selling D D 57 1/4

BERLIN—

Banks selling D D 96 1/2

CROSS RATES—

New York/London 4.79 3/8 20th instant.
Shanghai/London 1/3 5/16 21st instant.
Japan/London 1/2 5/32 21st instant.
London/Paris 79.31 20th inst.
London/Belgium 22.24 20th inst.
London/Switzerland 16.00 20th instant.
London/Italy 58.12 20th instant.
London/Berlin 13.00 20th inst.
London/Holland 7.69 1/2 20th instant.
London/Stockholm 19.38 1/2 20th instant.
London/New York 4.81¼ 20th instant.

Tone of Sterling Exchange.—Steady.

Gold £6/11/9 19th instant; £6/13/9 20th instant.

Silver London Ready 18 1/2 19th instant; 18 7/16 20th inst.

Silver London Forward 18 5/8 19th instant; 19 9/16 20th inst.

Silver New York Ready 40 3/4 19th instant; 40 1/2 20th instant.

London Discounts 3 Mos 3/8 per cent 19th instant; 3/8 per cent 20th instant.

London Discounts 6 Moss 11/16 per cent 19th instant; 11/16 per cent 20th instant.

Imperial Bank Rate 3½|2 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

MONEY:—

Call 1 per cent.
3 Mos 1 per cent.
6 Mos 2 per cent.
Tone:—Easy.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, September 20.

T.T. LONDON ON:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Berlin | ..... 12.98 |
| Amsterdam | 7.69-1\|2 |
| Brussels | 22.21-1\|2 |
| Madrid | 37.12-1\|2 |
| Milan | 59.06 |
| Berne | 16.00 |
| Paris | 79.28 |
| Prague | 104.37 |
| T.T. London on New York | ..... 4.81 |

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, September 20.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat, Rozario Santa Fe, Parcels | 23\|9 Sept\|Oct. sellers. |
| Wheat Barletta Russo, Parcels | 23\|6 Sept\|Oct. sellers. |
| Wheat South Australian, Parcels | 25\|6 September sellers. |

JAVA SUGAR, LONDON MARKET

London, September 20.

| | |
|---|---|
| Java sugar fine white Dutch standard No. 25 c. and f. Calcutta, September per cwt. | 7\|7-1\|2 sellers. |
| C. and f. Bombay September per cwt. | 7\|5-1\|4 sellers. |
| C. and f. Karachi, September per cwt. | 7\|5-1\|4 sellers. |

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, September 21.

| | F.P. Bales 1933-34 | 1932-33 |
|---|---|---|
| Receipts to date 20-9-33 | 1217000 | 1011000 |
| Receipts yesterday 20-9-33 | 38000 | 30000 |
| Exports to date 20-9-33 | 977000 | 907000 |
| Stock at Ports 15-9-33 | 3109000 | 3420000 |
| Stock at Interior towns 15-9-33 | 1152000 | 1344000 |
| Stock at Liverpool 15-9-33 | 815000 | 792000 |
| Visible Supply 15-9-33 | 6392000 | 6708000 |
| Quantity in sight 15-9-33 | 1396000 | 1258000 |
| Quantity out of sight 15-9-33 | 1548000 | 1353000 |

SILVER KEY
TO
COTTON SPECULATION
by
B. H. RAO
The recent rise of two cents in America is the real proof of the validity of the SILEVR KEY. A sharp reaction is imminent.
Price Rs. 5
INDIAN BOOK DEPOT, Meadows Street, Fort.

## SHARE BAZAR CLOSED

Bombay, Sept. 21.

The local share Bazar remained officially closed to-day as a mark of respect to the late Mrs. Annie Besant.

## PRODUCE RECEIPTS

Bombay, Sept. 21.

| | Bales |
|---|---|
| Khandesh | ..... 25 |
| Central India | ..... 30 |
| Compta-Dharwar | ... 272 |
| Western-Northerns | ... 12 |
| Tinnevelly and Cambodia | 204 |
| East Africans | ..... 754 |
| Total Cotton | 1,307 Cwts. |
| Wheat | ..... 9,996 |
| Linseed | ..... 16.712 |
| Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds | ..... 402 |
| Gingelly Seed | ..... 781 |
| Poppyseed | ..... 78 |
| Groundnuts | ..... 11,077 |
| Castorseed | ..... 989 |
| Rice | ..... 2,512 |
| Myrabollams | ..... 928 |
| Cottonseed | ..... 128 |
| Mowraseed | ..... 54 |
| Gram | ..... 717 |
| Joowar | ..... 1,280 |
| Barley | ..... 1,395 |
| Bajree | ..... 1,162 Tons. |
| Coal | ..... 4,246 |

## BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, Sept 21

| | |
|---|---|
| Java ready | 14-11-6 |
| S S Arabia | 4-14-6 |
| S S Subedar | 4-14-9 |
| August shipment | 4-14-6 |
| September shipment | 4-14-3 |
| O/D Shipment | 4-14-3 |
| African ready | 14-11-9 |
| Britannia ready | 16-4-0 |

## NEW YORK SUGAR

New York, Sept. 20.

December 1.58 —01
March 1.65 —01
May 1.69 —01
July 1.75 —01
Tone: Quiet.

## DOLLAR RALLIES & FRANC REACTS

### Weakness Observed In Wall Street

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, September 20.

Better sentiment prevailed on the Stock Exchange, but apart from renewed interest in Kaffirs following on the new high record of the price of gold, business was small.

There was reversal of foreign exchange movements during the afternoon, dollars rallying from 4.86 to 4.81, and French francs reacting from 78.68 to 79.31.

Wheats were more active, rubbers firmer on further restriction talk, and other commodities uninteresting.

Wall Street was weak, heaviness in rails bringing out a sharp selling movement.

## UNLOADING AMERICAN COTTON

### Project Launched To Relieve Market Of 9,000,000 Bales

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21

A project has been launched for relieving the market of 9,000,000 bales of cotton. As the outcome of the representations of the delegates of nine states, Mr. Johnson, Financial Adviser to the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, has undertaken to ask the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to finance the purchase of 6,000,000 bales, while the Soviet has offered to buy 3,000,000 bales if credit facilities are granted.—Reuter.

Digitized with funds made available from the Government of Maharashtra on 15 December, 2016

JUPITER GENERAL
Insurance Co., Ltd. has its Head Office in Fort. Bombay.
J11

REGD NO. B. 1065

# The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1933

JUPITER GENERAL
has branches and agencies in principal towns in India.
J12

## Mahatma's Tribute To Sir Chinubhai

### Says His Donations Are Well-Known And That He Was Well-Versed In Earning As Well As Spending

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 21.

Gandhiji arrived here early this morning by the Gujerat Mail. Several mill agents and Municipal Councillors were present at the Railway Station to receive him, and as soon as he stepped out of his third class compartment, he was garlanded by Mr. Manilal Shah, president of the Municipality, and Sir Girjaprasad Chinubhai, mill agent.

Gandhiji then drove to the residence of Sheth Ranchhodlal, where he is staying.

PROGRAMME FOR THURSDAY.

He will unveil a statue of Sir Chinubhai and lay the foundation stone of the building for his Ashram library, to-day, and return to Bombay to-night.—A. P.

### SIR CHINUBHAI'S STATUE UNVEILED

#### Tribute To His Great Munificence

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 21.

This morning at 8-45 o'clock Mahatmaji laid open the Statute of Sir Chinubhai at Karanji, in the presence of a crowd of 10,000 people.

The park was gorgeously decorated. People began to assemble there from early morning. Prominent Ahmedabad Municipal Councillors Mr. Balvantroy, Mr. Malaik, the Municipal Engineer, etc., were seen zealously managing the whole affair.

Mahatmaji arrived on the spot at 8-25 a.m. and was accorded a grand and enthusiastic welcome by an anxiously waiting crowd. Mr. Shankarrao Vyas, a well-known songster opened the ceremony with his melodious music.

Mr. Girjaprasad, the second Baronet, expressed his innermost rapture at his father's statue being laid open by such a conspicuous personality like Mahatmaji, and added that throughout his short span of existence on this earth he would not have been fortunate enough to have such a unique opportunity for absolving himself from the paternal debt.

"MANCHESTER OF INDIA."

Mr. Manibhai Chaturbhai Patel, President of the Ahmedabad Municipality greatly grieved at the absence of Sardar Vallabhbhai and Shriyut Mavalankar on this occasion. He heartily thanked Mahatmaji for sparing his precious time. He then paid tributes to the services rendered by the grandfather of Sir Chinubhai to the city, and his successful attempts in converting Ahmedabad in the "Manchester of India", remarking that by his strenuous efforts he had been successful enough to win the title of "Ranchoodbhai Rentiawala," from the citizens. Then he eulogised the services of Sir Chinubhai as the only famous charitable donor of lakhs of rupees to various charitable and educational institutions, throughout Gujarat. His fame, he asserted, would last as long as Ahmedabad City would last.

### HIS GREAT MUNIFICENCE

#### Son Absolves Himself From Paternal Debt

Mahatmaji paying tribute to the First Baronet Sir Chinubhai expressed his pleasure at being present on the occasion, and added that the donations of Sir Chinubhai are well known, like those of some philanthropic Parsis. They were neither for any creed of community, but they were open for all. I remember at this juncture the scene, when I was accorded the first reception in Ahmedabad by him. In fact Mr. Girjaprasad has really absolved himself from the paternal debt with regard to his donations.

EARNING AND SPENDING.

He further said that Sir Chinubhai was well versed in the art of earnings as well as in spending his money for the benefit of public, and wished that his son as well as other millionaires should thoroughly [illegible]

"I sincerely crave," said Mahatmaji, that they should avoid waging war between the rich and the poor in our mother country. I also wish that all the rich persons should thoroughly follow Mr. Girjaprasad in his high and noble ideas.

SARDAR'S ABSENCE.

Concluding, Mahatmaji felt acutely for the absence of Sardar Vallabhbhai and said it would have been more desirable if this grand and important ceremony had been performed by his hands.

Finally, Lady Vidyagauri thanked Mahatmaji and others for sacrificing their invaluable time by their presence at the function.

### MAHATMA BLESSES ASHRAM LIBRARY

#### Lays Foundation Stone Before Crowd Of Thousands

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 21.

Mahatma Gandhi laid the foundation of the building of the Ashram library at 10-30. The scene was witnessed by thousands of people. After the usual prayer Seth Rasiklal, the doner expressed his hearty gratification for having this unique opportunity.

With regard to the name of this library it was proposed to keep it as "Seth Maneklal Jethalal Library and Gandhi Gnan Mandir".

The President of the Municipality said it was our good luck that we have got this ceremony performed by Mahatmaji quoting the famous proverb, "it never rains but pours."

Mahatmaji in his speech expressed that he had to-day harder occasion of this kind as to the name of the library. He had never allowed the use of his name throughout his life as it was against his ideal as a public worker. He said: "I am only an instrument to this. I was neither the trustee nor the owner of these books, but this thing has been permitted by the trustees as a general course of morality.

"HUSBAND AND WIFE."

"My real desire was to provide Ahmedabad with a library by combination of books of the Ashram as well as of the Vidyapith. I and Sardar Vallabhbhai are leading life as husband and wife but we don't know who is the husband. (Laughter). The Sardar has high notions for Ahmedabad but they are only in dreams. We had occasions for exchanging our views, sleeping in same bed occasionally in the Yaravda Mandir.

"In all my activities I need the Sardar's help. I do also dream like him for Ahmedabad and with that same view I had my Ashram established here. The atmosphere of Ahmedabad is good but we are bad as regards our ideals of the Library.

"CLOSE-FISTED BANIAS."

Continuing, Mahatmaji said there are stores of books in Gujarat but they are possessed by Banias who were "close--fisted." That was very deplorable. This idea had fermented him off and against the Jains of Ahmedabad who are really shadowed by wealth. He expressed his desire that the library be freely used by the Harijans and become the centre of learning."

On Thursday, Mahatma Gandhi unveiled the statue of the late Sardar Sir Chinubhai Madhavlal, Bart., the philanthropic millionaire of Ahmedabad. The statue is about nine feet in neight in sitting posture, and is placed in a canopy 30 feet, in height. This huge canopied statue is presented to the city of Ahmedabad by the late Baronet's son, Sir Girjaprasad.

This beautiful work of art in the characteristic pose of the late Baronet is the work of Bombay's veteran sculptor, Rao Bahadur Mhatre.

## DOLLFUSS TO FORM CABINET OF LEADERS

### To Be Virtual Dictator And Be At Head Of Army, Police And Gendarmerie

VIENNA, September 21.

Dr. Dollfuss after seeing President Miklas has decided personally to take over the entire state executive, announces a communique published at midnight.

Dr. Dollfuss will form a Cabinet of leading personalities. All members of the Cabinet, who are members of Parliament, will resign their mandates.—Reuter.

### DOLLFUSS BECOMES DICTATOR

#### Head Of Army, Police And Gendarmerie

VIENNA, September 21.

The full cabinet has not yet been finally announced, but Dr. Dollfuss will be Chancellor, Foreign Minister, Minister of Agriculture, Defence and Security, so as to be head of the Army, Police and Gendarmerie. Major Fey will be Vice-Chancellor and Dr. Buresch, Finance Minister.

The Government will consist of five ministers and seven secretaries of state.—Reuter.

### SEVERAL MINISTERS GIVE RESIGNATIONS

VIENNA, September 21.

According to the "Neue Freie Presse", Vice-Chancellor Winkler, the Minister of Interior Schumy, the Minister of Public Safety Fey, known as "Austria's Strong Man", and two Secretaries of State have resigned.

It is also rumoured that Herr Vaugoin, Minister of Defence has resigned.—Reuter.

Dr. DOLLFUSS.

### DOLLFUSS' SURRENDER

#### New Austrian Govt. Fascist?

VIENNA, Sept. 21.

Dr. Dollfuss appears to have almost completely capitulated to the Heimwehr. The New Government seems to be fascist, and is likely to be pro-Italian, and to be opposed by Nazis and Socialists, while the Heimwehr has no wide and popular following in the country.—Reuter.

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A maximum speed of 92 miles an hour was attained on Tuesday by the London Midland and Scottish express train with seven coaches hauled by an engine of the Royal Scot class between Coventry and London.

The Cheltenham Flyer still remains the world's fastest train, for although the maximum speed has now been equalised its average speed on the Wndon to Paddington run was 81.6 miles per hour compared with 74 miles per hour of the Coventry to London express.—B. O. W.

## SITUATION WORSENS

### Internal Strikes & Abortive Revolutionary Attempt In Cuba

### MALARIA RAGES

**Postion of President San Martin Still Hangs in the Balance.**

HAVANA, Sept. 20.

The situation in Cuba is hourly worsening as a result of internal strikes and apparently the abortive revolutionary attempt of Captain Blas Fernandez in the Santa Clara Province.

The position of President San Martin who last night offered his resignation to the student junta still hangs in the balance. So far the junta has been unable to decide whether or not to keep him in office.

In the meantime it is reliably reported that the former President Dr. Cespedes has taken refuge in one of the foreign legations.

The troubles of this Island in the throes of a revolution have been intensified by a raging malaria epidemic.—Reuter.

### REBELS SURROUNDED BY GOVT. TROOPS

HAVANA, Sept. 21.

The Government have confirmed the report that the rebels under Captain Blas Hernandez have been surrounded by Government troops in Camaguey province.

It is learned that the Englishman Hughes is in no immediate danger, the besiegers of his mill having departed.—Reuter.

### U. S. WARSHIPS DISPATCHED

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.

The Navy Department has ordered four destroyers to proceed from Guantanamo to the troubled spots in Cuba.—Reuter.

### HOHENZOLLERN LEAGUE MEETING PROHIBITED

#### Leader Arrested By Nazi Order At Cologne

COLOGNE, Sept. 20

Herr Schmitz, leader of the Hohenzollern League whose original aim was foster the return of the Hohenzollerns is reported to have been arrested. The League's meeting at its headquarters at Karefeld to-day was prohibited.

According to reports the arrest is not a measure against the League but against Schmitz personally.—Reuter.

### CYCLONE SWEEPS OVER S. BENGAL

CALCUTTA, Sept 20

Several districts of the province are experiencing extremely inclement weather from early morning.

A report from the Meteorological office indicates that a cyclone is passing over the whole of South Bengal at the rate of 30 miles per hour.

The brunt, however, is likely to be felt in Southwest Bengal in the course of the next few hours. The storm may then pass to Chittagong side.—A. P.

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Amraoti.—The soldiers of the Amraoti branch of the Civic Defence Force of the Hanuman Vyayam Mandal will give their performances on the Gairan Maidan on 28th inst. and about 10 to 15 platoons will take part in these demonstrations.

Indore.—Shree Sharda Raje Holkar Boarding (for Harijan girls) has received a donation of Rs. 152-10-0 from the Hindu Mandal Dar-es-Salaam, Tanganyika Territory.

## WARRIOR FROM BIRTH TO DEATH

### Such Souls As Dr. Besant Are Seldom Born On Earth, Says Mayor Of Karachi

KARACHI, Sept. 21.

"Such souls are seldom born on earth", said Mr. Jamshed Nusservanji Mehta, Mayor of Karachi, and a strong disciple of Mrs. Annie Besant, commenting on Mrs. Besant's death. She was a warrior from her birth to the end of her life.

For freedom in individual, social, educational and national life she gave every minute of her life. To India she brought mesage of freedom and to the world she showed way to path of God.

Mr. Warrington, Vice-President of the Theosophical Society, under rules of the Society will be acting as president for six months when the election of the new President will take place.—A. P.

### ONE OF GREATEST SOCIAL REFORMERS

LONDON, September 21.

Lengthy obituary notices of Dr Annie Besant are published by the press. It is pointed out that the striking coincidence is that the death occurred on the day of publication of the centenary life of Mr. Charles Bradlaugh.

Mr. George Lansbury, in an interview, said many thousands of people all over the world including himself had lost a personal friend. He added: Besant was one of the greatest social reformers and teachers of our time. India had lost one of the best champions of Indian nationalism.—Reuter.

### HER BELIEF IN REINCARNATION

LONDON, Sept. 21.

The "Daily Express" gives prominence to the last article written by Mrs. Besant defending her belief in reincarnation.—Reuter.

### LIKE MOTHER AND SON

#### Krishna Murti's Tribute To Mrs. Besant

LONDON, Sept. 21.

Krishna Murti, when interviewed by telephone, at the house of Lady Emily Lutyens, said that Mrs. Besant and he were like mother and son, and he had great personal affection for her. She was a great and most marvellous person and a saint in her life.—Reuter.

### INDIA'S SINCERE FRIEND, SAYS POET

CALCUTTA, Sept. 20.

Dr. Rabindranath Tagore was deeply grieved at the news of the death of Mrs. Annie Besant when it was conveyed to him over the phone at his suburban residence ten miles from the city.

Dr. Tagore considered that the death was a great loss to India whose sincere friend she was. Dr. Besant and Dr. Tagore knew each other intimately for a long time and as her guest Dr. Tagore had visited Adyar several times.—A.P.

### MAGNIFICENT PRESIDENT

LONDON, Sept. 20.

Passing away of the beloved President of the Theosophical Society for 25 years would leave gap in the ranks of world's great leaders, while the Society would be bereft of the magnificent President whose place it was impossible adequately to fill, said Mrs. Josephine Ransom, General Secretary of Theosophical Society in England, paying tribute to Dr. Besant.

To the World, she was a warrior fighting for justice and to Theosophists an inspiring and beloved mother.

Miss Esther Bright, niece of the famous statesman, whose teacher and friend Besant was nearly all her life, received the news with deep regret. She said she had been a friend to thousands of people and had helped many causes.—Reuter.

### LOVED INDIA MORE THAN ANY INDIAN

BOMBAY, Sept. 20.

Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas in an interview to the Associated Press referring to the death of Dr. Besant said: "India will never forget that the passionate attachment she had for our Motherland is almost unsurpassed. Although the country was not hers by birth, she loved it more than any Indian can love it. She dedicated the whole of her life to the services of humanity, and ever since she came to India every moment that she lived she worked for the uplift of our Motherland."—A. P.

### HER PATRIOTIC ACHIEVEMENT

Mr. A. Rangaswami Iyengar, Editor of "The Hindu" in an interview said that her record of patriotic achievement was one of which every son of India ought to be proud. It was his privilege to be associated with her intimately in the days of the Home Rule movement and their friendship despite political differences which cropped up now and then never wanod—A. P.

### CONTROL OF INFLATION

#### Mr. Wallace Expects Higher Prices In Few Months

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.

The policy of controlled inflation was still advocated by Mr. Wallace, Secretary for Agriculture, who addressed the Grain Dealers Association stated that if the purchasing power for farm products did not improve in next quarters, inflationists would have great power in the coming winter and legislation would be passed which would make Agricultural Adjustment Act seem an extraordinarily conservative measure.

He warned them that any attempt to fix prices without control of production was doomed to failure. He expected decidedly higher prices in the next few months.—Reuter's Special.

### NON-VIOLENCE & INDIAN LIBERTY

#### Mr. Desai Represents Gandhiji At Extreme Socialist Meeting

GENEVA, Sept. 20.

"Ideals of liberty in India could only be established by non-violence," [illegible]ed Mr. Bh[illegible]abhai J. Desai, ex-Advocate-General, Bombay representing Mahatma Gandhi at the Extreme Socialist meeting held last night to discuss the Indian situation. "India attached even more importance to this doctrine than securing of independence," said Mr. Desai. He reproached Government for not allowing real representatives of Indian opinion to come to Geneva.

Other speakers included Mr Subhas Chandra Bose and Mrs Hamid, All representing Moslem women.—Reuter.

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